

EXCHANGE.
Quoting Quotations:—
T.T. London 2s. 11 1/2d.
On Demand 2s. 11 1/2d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

December 27, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 49 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 40 30

December 27, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 71 71

7839 日四十月一十

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917.

四拜禮 號七廿月二十英港

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
"STANDARD"

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Germany Admits Violent Italian Attacks.

London, December 26.
A German official wireless message states that violent Italian counter-attacks at Col del Rosso broke down with heavy losses.

The Struggle Renewed.

London, December 26.
An Italian official message states:—The struggle on the Asiago Plateau recommenced at dawn yesterday. The enemy concentrated between Col del Rosso and Val Frenza la Maie. He was unable to advance beyond Sasso. We recaptured Col del Rosso and Monte Valbella, but were unable to retain them. Our barrage checked an attack on the left bank of the Brenta.

THE RUSSIAN TANGLE.

Growing Opposition to the Bolsheviks.

London, December 26.
Correspondents emphasise the growing opposition amongst all classes to the Bolsheviks and the widespread disinclination of troops from the front to embark on a civil war. Furthermore, it is stated that the Army is breaking up and that peace is inevitable. The Times states that after the enemy delegates have consulted their own Governments the suspended negotiations at Brest-Litovsk will split up into three Commissions, one sitting at Petrograd, under the presidency of M. Trotsky; the second, concerned with purely military matters, sitting at Odessa; whilst the third will prepare material for the prospective European Peace Congress.

The Germans are massing troops on the South-Western and Rumanian Fronts with a view to securing the rich harvests of Southern Russia. It is pointed out that this concentration may ultimately be intended for dispatch to Asia Minor.

The Constituent Assembly is being convened on January 2. Even the ignorant classes are interested in its fate.

The troops in Petrograd Garrison showed a mutinous disposition by cheering the Constituent Assembly.

State of Siege at Moscow.

London, December 26.
A message from Petrograd states that the Maximists have proclaimed a state of siege in Moscow "as a measure against a counter-revolution."

The Prochorsky Regiment has refused to discontinue guarding the Taurida Palace pending the opening of the Constituent Assembly, because it distrusts the intentions of the Maximists in the matter. The Semenovskiy Guards have resolved not to arrest members of the Assembly.

Plot to Assassinate Russian General.

London, December 26.
It is reported from Jassy that General Toberbachoff has arrested four ringleaders of a Maximist plot to assassinate him. The Rumanian Minister at Paris, confirming this, states that everything goes to show that discipline will be maintained on the Rumanian front.

THE KAISER'S BOASTING.

Expresses Confidence in Final Victory.

London, December 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Kaiser has returned to Berlin. He has sent a message to the War Minister in which he claims that all the efforts of Britain, France and America have been in vain, owing to the death-defying courage of the troops and the strong support of the Homeland with war munitions. The message concludes with an expression of confidence in final victory.

GERMAN INSTITUTIONS IN JERUSALEM.

Not Occupied by the British.

London, December 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Jerusalem states that, reporting the fate of the German institutions in Jerusalem, a Berlin semi-official message says that the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Institution on the Mount of Olives and the Pauline Hospice have not been occupied by the British. The staffs remaining have not been disturbed.

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH.

Mr. Bonar Law Expounds His Views.

London, December 26.
The full report of the recent speech by Mr. Bonar Law, in replying to the Trade Union Congress Parliamentary Committee which urged the conscription of wealth, shows that he emphasised that he personally favoured a levy on capital at the end of the war as the best means of reducing the National Debt. He pointed out that while any such burden must ultimately fall upon industry, the political situation after the war must be such that the wealthy will have to pay for the war; hence the question of whether there should be a levy upon wealth or that the burden be spread over fifty years mainly concerned the wealthy classes. It was a question as to which method would pay them best and pay the country best. He disagreed with Mr. Sydney Webb that a levy on capital could be made during the war, saying "If you try it you won't get the money, and you will run the risk of falling short of money."

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Nothing to Report.

London, December 26.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says there is nothing to report.

A German Report.

London, December 26.
A German official wireless message states that artillery fire is intense to the south-east of Ypres and in the neighbourhood of Moeuvres and Maloing.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH AERIAL REPRISALS.

Sir Douglas Haig's Intentions.

London, December 26.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the newspapers emphasise that the air raid on Mannheim illustrates the extraordinary endurance of the British pilots who carried out the work. The temperature was thirty degrees below zero. The newspapers say that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is concentrating the British air forces in order to reply to the German air raids on British towns. The Mannheim raid constitutes a magnificent record.

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

London, December 26.
A message from Melbourne states that the latest figures are 870,000 for and 1,050,000 against Conscription, including the first returns of the Australian Military Forces, which are officially announced as 17,000 for and 23,000 against.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe's SUCCESSOR.

London, December 26.
The Admiralty announces that Vice Admiral Rosely Wemyss has been appointed to succeed Admiral Sir John Jellicoe. The latter has been elevated to the Peerage in recognition of the very distinguished services he has rendered. It is hoped that Sir John Jellicoe's experience will be utilised later in another important appointment.

A WEEK'S SUBMARINISM.

London, December 26.
The Admiralty announces that the shipping arrivals during the week have been 2,311 and the sailings 2,460. The sinkings were eleven vessels over and one under 1,800 tons, and one fishing craft. Twelve vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

AMERICA'S SUGAR SUPPLY.

London, December 26.
According to a message from Washington, Mr. Hoover, the Food Controller, states that the American sugar supply in 1918 must be augmented by a quarter of a million tons from Java.

SIR ERIC GEDDES MEETS THE KING.

London, December 26.
Sir Eric Geddes had an audience of His Majesty the King at Sandringham on Christmas morning.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

London, December 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Commander of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, has arrived at Fort Yukon.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

CHRISTMAS MESSAGES.

London, Dec. 25.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, acknowledging the king's message (cabled yesterday), assures His Majesty of the Forces' determination to fight in the defence of the integrity and honour of the Empire until final victory is secured.

Sir Douglas also sent messages to the Governor General of the Dominion and the Governor of Newfoundland, conveying the season's heartiest good wishes of all ranks to the respective countries. He also sent messages to the Commanders-in-Chief in India and the centres of operations outside France, conveying greetings to comrades.

General Allenby sent this message to General Pershing: The British troops in Bethlehem this Christmas Eve send their American comrades a message of greeting, and hope that through the achievement of their common purpose the law of force may yield to the force of law and peace and goodwill reign at length on earth.

THE SITUATION AT HARBIN.

London, Dec. 25.
Telegrams from Peking state that owing to the arrival of Chinese troops, order has been restored at Harbin.

Petrograd, Dec. 25.
M. Trotsky has instructed the Commander of the Russian troops at Harbin to request the withdrawal of the foreign troops.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE WESTERN FRONT.

No Christmas Fraternisation.

London, Dec. 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters writes: Christmas Day was blue and sunny. The festivities generally were of modest character compared with the previous year, but the usual cheerfulness prevailed. There was no question even of temporary fraternisation with the enemy. Plum pudding was served out for the first time as a ration. This was previously provided through private generosity. Our guns were active throughout the past twenty-four hours and wrought terrible havoc on the enemy infantry concentration in the neighbourhood of Beclere yesterday afternoon.

Sir Douglas Haig's Confidence.

London, Dec. 25.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a special Order to the Armies in France says: Our victories and successes have been very considerable. They might well have led to an early and complete victory, but for the Russian collapse. It behoves us to harden our hearts and steel our nerves for further effort. I have every confidence that the same courage and determination as in the past will be forthcoming to meet the further demands for the safety of our hearts and homes in the coming year.

Dunkirk Again Bombed.

London, Dec. 25.
A French communique reports: Two German aeroplanes have been brought down. Enemy aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk on the evening of December 22. There were several victims.

Artillery Liveliness.

London, Dec. 25.
The Admiralty reports: On the night of December 23rd, our aircraft dropped three tons of explosives on Bruges Docks and one and a half tons on the aerodromes of St. Denis Westend and Ghent. All our machines returned.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Work by the British Troops.

London, Dec. 25.
An official message from the British troops in Italy states: Since our portion of the Italian front has been taken over active patrol and counter-battery work has been carried out. Our airmen have given a good account of themselves, despite the severe cold.

Fierce Battle Raging.

London, Dec. 25.
An Italian official message states: The Asiago Plateau battle continued fiercely and sanguinarily all day. Our counter-attacks succeeded in arresting the enemy and we recovered batteries and machineguns abandoned in the previous fighting. Our fire destroyed a column advancing from Bertigo. We recovered and held for some time the summit of Mount Valbella; we also ascended the slopes of Col del Rosso and engaged the enemy under the summit in a heavy hand to hand fight. We took prisoners.

German Claims.

London, Dec. 25.
A wireless German official message states: We repulsed counter-attacks against our newly won positions and a thrust at Monte Permetica. Our total prisoners at Col del Rosso are 9,000.

The Austrian Gain.

London, Dec. 26.
The Austrian gain at Mount Valbella was two thirds of a mile. It has resulted in wiping out a small Italian salient. The enemy is thinning his line, also bringing up fresh troops from the Russo-Romanian front in order to strengthen the mountain sector preparatory to a renewed onslaught on the Grappa positions, where the German forces are concentrated. Serious fighting has broken out in the region to the left of Frenzela valley.

An Anxious Week.

London, Dec. 26.
Reuter's correspondent with the French Army in Italy, referring to the vigorous Austrian offensive on the Asiago Plateau west of the Brenta, mentioned in the communique, anticipates that if the enemy maintains his gains he will attack the Monte Grappa position in great force. The Allied staffs are prepared for all eventualities. The enemy is able to shell the nearest villages in the plain; but there is little likelihood that he will succeed in breaking through from the hills. Nevertheless the ensuing week will be anxious for Italy and her Allies. The favourableness of the weather is such that the enemy is likely to endeavour to force the winter campaign to a decision without delay.

ANOTHER NAVAL AIR RAID.

London, Dec. 26.

A French communique dated Dec. 25 reports moderate artillery on the greater part of the front, fairly lively on the right of the Meuse.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: mutual artillery and patrol encounters.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending December 22nd, 1917:—

	Receipts	Aggregate
	for week	for 52 weeks
This Year:—	\$13,215	\$684,636
Last Year:—	12,372	723,213
Increase:—	743	
Decrease:—		38,777

RELIGION AND THE CHILD.

Interesting Sermon by Rev. J. K. Macdonald.

In the course of his sermon at the Union Church on Sunday morning, the Rev. J. K. Macdonald spoke on "The Child, the Church and the World." He said, inter alia:—Fear has not the same place in home or school which was given it even a generation ago. Children are no longer repressed at every point and kept in unreasoning subjection. Some of you will say you could almost wish they were, and indeed it would be easy to speak to the effect that the modern child is a spoilt child, particularly in the East, where there are too many servants to wait on him, and he is too much made of all round, I suppose all our reactions go too far, and that is why having abandoned mere repression we produce too freely that most objectionable of human creatures, the boy or girl who is forward, exacting, "cheeky," in a word, "spoilt." In the industrial towns at home, as I can certainly bear witness, young life was becoming undisciplined to a perilous degree. Parental control seemed to have vanished from most homes. Our city Education Authority where I lived, in an access of silliness under pressure from the child study fanatics, abolished corporal punishment for a time in the day schools. No teacher was to lay a finger on the sacred person of a coming citizen, and in very quick time the coming citizens created pandemonium within their sphere, till the time-honoured means of keeping order was restored. One welcomed the Boys' Brigade, and sometimes even felt like welcoming military conscription, for the sake of the lacking discipline they supplied. None of us would have willingly brought up to any to think it came rose too soon to save us from the spoilt child, of all ages and both sexes, and the anarchy he was producing. We seemed to be trying to lay out life so that everything would be easy for everybody, from infancy onwards. But it cannot be done. Frailties and inconsiderateness we can and should dispense with, but no training can be devised which will ever make our young people amount to anything with out a considerable amount of drudgery which will always be tiresome, and self-control which cannot be made agreeable.

After dealing with some views on children and religion, enunciated by Mr. H. G. Wells, the reverend gentleman spoke on the importance of not teaching young people what they will later have to unlearn, and said upon that follows the necessity for enlisting the wisest and most broad-hearted helpers the Church can produce for Sunday School work. The notion that anybody will do for a Sunday School teacher ought to be finally sent to limbo. The Church owes its very best to its children in that and every respect. But when we speak of the Church it is certainly not in substitution for the influence of the home. The whole underlying notion is fatal to religion—the notion that religion is something which can be "taught" and "learned" in youth, and afterwards needs no more cultivation than, say, the multiplication table. It is a shameless and astounding demand that some institution called "the Church" shall accept the responsibility for which parents disqualify themselves by indolence and worldliness. If children acquire the idea that neglect of all religious ordinances is one of the privileges of adult life, what

else is to be expected? They are sent to Church alone, or taken by nurse or governess, while father and mother, who can do as they like, are—well you know where they are, and they ought to be badly ashamed of themselves. Sunday School work looks like becoming a species of rescue work for the children of the baptised paganism of our generation. But the family altar is the surest and most natural beginning of God's works of grace with young souls. The family is the true unit of the State and also of the Church. The Church is not a corporation of ecclesiastics, nor a mere congeries of detached individuals. It is ideally a home of our homes, in which the sweet charities and affections of human life are fostered and sanctified. Our Sunday Schools are not separate agencies upon which either Church or parents can throw their responsibility, but auxiliary means which may help us to carry these out in furtherance of the most fruitful work we can do, which is the training of hearts and minds early in the love and reverence of God and Jesus Christ our Lord.

WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR.

Barometer 30.14

GOLF.

Christmas Holiday Competitions.

In the Mixed Foursome Competition 9 holes medal play over the Relief Course, Mrs. Pearce and Mr. A. B. Stewart won with the score 43-40.

In the Election Competition, extending from Dec. 22nd to 26th, for men over the Main Course, Mr. A. Ritchie won with 74, Mr. Loughlin was 2nd with 74 and Mr. A. Leith 3rd with 75.

In the principal event, i.e., the Mixed Foursome Competition over the Main Course, Dec. 26, four couples tied for first place:—Mrs. Wolfe and Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Mrs. Dresser and Mr. S. Evans, Miss Ritchie and Mr. R. G. Herbert, Miss Gordon and Mr. C. E. Johnson, the nett score being 101; they are requested to play off on or before Jan. 1.

The Ladies Medal Competition over the Relief Course, 9 holes, was won by Mrs. McKenny, with the nett score of 50.

The Bay Pool Competition over the Main Course for men Saturday, December 22, to Wednesday, 26th, was won by Mr. G. S. Archbutt, with two down.

New Peking Paper.
Another daily newspaper has just been published in Peking. Its name is the Peking Leader, and judging by the two first copies that have reached us, we venture to predict that this latest venture in journalism in China's capital should prove useful to the community and meet with not a little success.

An Old Offender.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with trespassing on Holt's Wharf. Inspector Gordon stated that the man was an old offender, only a short time ago having been sent to prison for a similar offence. His Worship sent defendant to prison for three months.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

"The Machine you will eventually buy."

HORNSBY-STOCKPORT
GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS.
OVER 10,000 IN DAILY USE.
HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

AGENTS FOR:

THE EXPANDED METAL CO. LTD.
EXPANDED METAL FOR RE-INFORCED CONCRETE.

TANOV'S MACHINE TOOLS.

FRANCIS WEBSTER & SON.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
All kinds of Machinery and
Engineering Supplies.

LIDGERWOOD MARY CO.
Hoisting Engines, Pile Drivers, &c.

SUTER HARTMANN AND KANTZEN
COMPOSITION CO. LTD. OF LONDON.
THE "REG. MARK" BRAND.
Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive
Paints.

DOUGLAS & GRANT.

Rice Mills and Steam Engines.

AND VARIOUS OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Machinery Dept.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

"APEXIOR"

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

SOLE AGENTS:-

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1893.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--	--	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

THREE
DIAMOND.

BRANDY.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR
& CO.**

15, Queen's Road Central,
Telephone No. 75.

ASTHMA
CAN BE CURED.

TRICKS why he half suffocated, and sit up
all night coughing and gasping for
breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest. This, the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by MR. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this terrible incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors.

Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1820.
IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings, General Store-
keepers and Shipchandelers. Nos. 23, and
27, Wing Lok Street, (Old Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 218.

TSANG FOOK.

PIANO & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED,
AND REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED.
WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.
LOWEST CHARGES. CONSISTENT
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. AS
TIMES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health, and
Convenience. Telephone in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by wireless to Central
Modern Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Manager
meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the
principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Hygienic Accommodation and Cleanliness.
Cables under European Supervision.

A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 8.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply to: W. BARKER, Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new Proprietorship and Management.
The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room
facing the Sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date
in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths,
Electric Light and Plant. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further
information apply to

THE MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address "Phoenix."

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL.

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.I.)

THE
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

EUROPEAN BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
ALSO CATERERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

UNDER STRICT & EFFICIENT EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
BREAKFAST, Tiffin, DINNER
AND AFTERNOON TEA.

TICKET (For 20 Meals of a la carte up to 15 cents).
Sole price \$20.

SALTED MEAT PIES, SAUSAGE ROLLS, PORK PIES, FRESH.
Mrs. N. BABBAGE,
Manageress.

NOTICES.

HINDS HONEY AND CREAM

Is particularly recommended for
ROUGH, HARD OR IRRITATED SKIN, CHAPPED
FACE, LIPS AND HANDS,
SUNBURN, WINDBURN, COLD SORES,
CHILBLAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, FLESH WOUNDS, CHAFING,
MOSQUITO AND OTHER INSECT BITES,
and all the troubles

CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OF LIKE CHARACTER

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY,

TEL. NO. 1877. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. NO. 1877.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

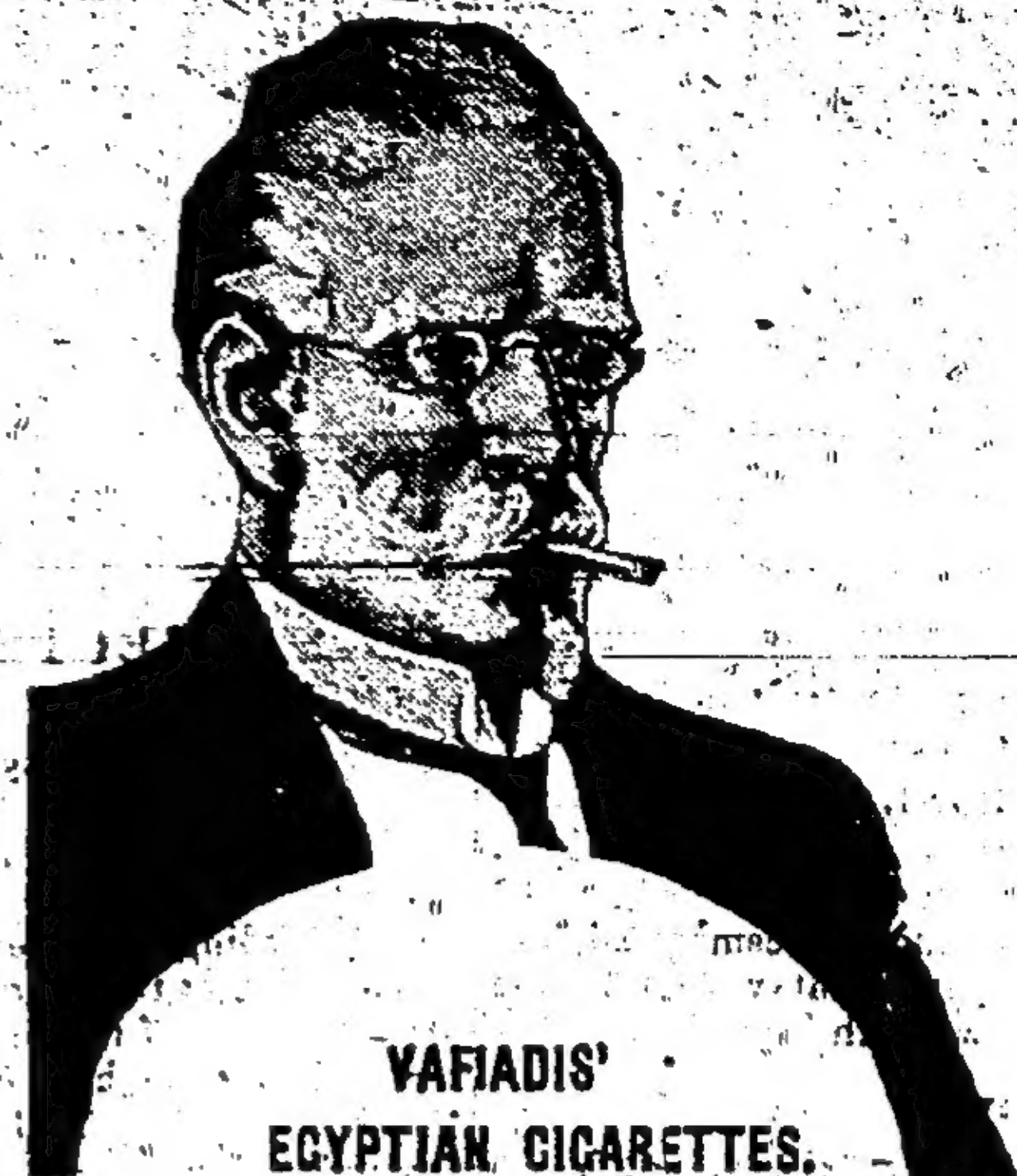
MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, MATHEW ROAD, TEL. K. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

NOTICES.



VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:-

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

DURESCO.

The Colorwash that is more
trouble to apply, but which
lasts, not twice, but ten times
longer.

Wonderful for outside work.
The only reliable COLORWASH
on the Market.
Large variety of artistic shades
in stock.

STOCKS KEPT BY:-

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

M-CHINERY-OFFICE

NO. 4, VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

REMINGTON ... No. 10.
OLIVER ... No. 5.
UNDERWOOD ... No. 5.
L. C. SMITH ... No. 2.
SMITH PREMIER ... No. 10.
ROYAL ... No. 5.

PRICES \$50 TO \$150.

Machines are in first class Condition and ready for
immediate delivery.

Apply:

WILLEM HEYBLOM & CO.

POWELL'S BUILDING,
12, DES VŒUX ROAD.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1116.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hankow's Vehicles.
Within the foreign concessions
of Hankow there are 2,357 licen-
sed rickshaws, 67 public carriages,
and 83 private motor cars. Con-
sidering the very limited road
mileage, the use of the motor car
is increasing much more rapidly
than was anticipated. One of
the most encouraging features is
that the wealthy Chinese are
buying motor cars in larger
numbers, therefore it would seem
but natural that they would insist
upon the extension of good roads
into the Chinese rural districts
which are now accessible only by
footpaths fit only for such primitive
vehicles as the wheelbarrow.

**Scheme for New Chinese
Parliament.**
Peking, Dec. 17. The draft of
the Bill for the reorganization of
Parliament has been submitted to
the National Council. It is un-
derstood that Parliament, when
formed, will consist of a Tsingyuan
composed of 134 members and a
Changyuan with 133 members.
The term for members of the
Tsingyuan being three years.
Members of Parliament, under the
Bill, cannot simultaneously occupy administrative positions,
except the representatives of
Mongolia, Manchuria and Tibet.
The session shall open on March
1 every year and last for four
months and they can be extended
for two months more by special
resolutions of both Houses.—
Reuter.

**Death of Archdeacon Louis
Byrde.**
We deeply regret to learn of
the death of the Venerable Arch-
deacon Louis Byrde, of the
Church Missionary Society, in
Hunan, who passed away on
November 11, whether at his
station of Yangchow, or Siangtan
is not quite certain. Archdeacon
Byrde had for some years been a
regular correspondent of the
N. C. Daily News in northern
Hunan and his terse and
 incisive letters will be remem-
bered well by many readers. It is
worth recalling that he was the
first when trouble was impend-
ing between North and South,
to emphasize the importance for
Peking of seeing Yangchow,
which commands the great
ravine between endless ranges
of mountains leading from
Kwangsi northwards. Archdeacon
Byrde was only 47 years of
age. He was a B.A. of Cambridge.
Chinese Students in Tokyo.
The Osaka Mainichi states that
the Metropolitan Police Board
made domiciliary searches at the
boarding houses of 70 Chinese
students in Tokyo from November
26 to the 29. It is rumored
that these students have organized
a secret association and published
a secret manifesto of a violent
character regarding the joint
declaration of Japan and the
United States. It is also rumored
that they were secretly plan-
ning to assassinate Viscount
Ishii, Japan's Special Envoy
to America, and a distinguished
Chinese, who is now staying in
this country. The manifestoes
were secretly sent to China. They
are said to be couched in violent
terms and to contain such phrases
as "we are closely watched and
followed by the Japanese police"
and "publish Japan's ambition to
invade China in the near future."
Their opposition is attributed to their
misinterpretation of Viscount
Ishii's reference to a "Monroe
doctrine for the Orient." Their
action is believed to have had a
marked influence upon many
Chinese.

GENERAL NEWS.

Trouble in Harbin.

Information has reached Tientsin to the effect that there was a good deal of fighting in Harbin between the extremists and the moderates, the General Horvath fled, and that everything was in a terrible state.—China Critic

No Profits in War Time.

The National Union of Scottish Mine Workers in conference recently, passed a resolution calling upon the Government to take immediate steps to deal with all forms of profiteering, including interest. The mover of the resolution said that in the ship-building and other industries great fortunes were being made. There should be no excess profit; all profits should go to the national exchequer.

Ruoso-Asiatic Bank at Harbin.

Harbin, Dec. 15.—It has been decided that the Harbin branch of the Russo-Asiatic Bank shall be placed on the same basis as all bank branches outside Russia, thus enabling it to undertake foreign exchange business, which it was formerly unable to do because of the prohibition by the Government against any money going out of the country. The Harbin branch is considered as being within Russia. The administrative office for American instructors for the Eastern Chinese Railway, part of whom have already reached Vladivostok, will be situated in Harbin.

Major Sir John Simon.

Mr. Macpherson informed Mr. Hogg in the Commons recently that Sir John Simon, formerly Attorney-General and Home Secretary, had been granted the rank of Staff-Captain in the Royal Flying Corps, and given the rank of major, in order to enable him to carry out his important duties. Sir John had not previously been in the Army, but the Army would be ill-advised to refuse his services. He had acted in a very self-sacrificing way. "Is he not sacrificing £25,000 a year?" Mr. Wedgwood inquired. "Yes," replied Mr. Macpherson, adding: "It must be remembered that he is over military age."

Singing in Court.

An extraordinary scene occurred in one of the Dublin Police Courts recently. Twenty youths, charged with illegal drilling, marched into court singing "The Soldiers' Song," and gave a military salute to friends. They were greeted with loud cheers by people in the gallery, and the magistrate ordered the court to be cleared. The police evidence was to the effect that the prisoners went through exercises, and that commands such as "Right forward," "Right turn," "Rest," and so on were heard. The youths declined to recognize the jurisdiction of the Court, and declared that they had committed no offence. The magistrate sentenced the youths to three months' imprisonment without hard labour. The imprisonment at first was to be with hard labour, but as the lads declared that they would do no labour the sentence was modified. The prisoners rejoiced "The Soldiers' Song" as they left the dock.

Books for Soldiers.

Mr. John Galsworthy in an appeal for books for our fighting men writes: "All each one of us has to do is to go once or twice a week to our local post office and leave there unwrapped unopened, and unaddressed, the books and magazines we have finished with. Many, no doubt, are doing this and have nothing on their conscience, but most of us can't be as yet, or the supply would most surely be ample. It's just want of thought, of course; nothing more. Magazines and books of all sorts, but especially novels—these are the goods. Do let us remember in future! They are killing Germans and Turks for us, the very least we can do is to kill long time and gloomy thoughts for them." There is a demand for 100,000 magazines and books per week; and the supply is about 30,000 per week.

NOTICES.

PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

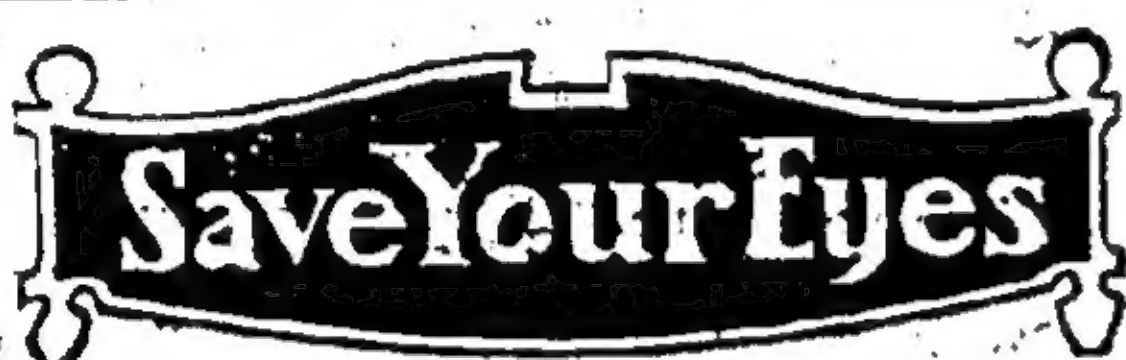
\$10.

PER MONTH.

TUNING & REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

MOUTRIE'S



THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

"FREEDOM OF THE SEA."

What the Phrase Means.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, G.C.B., writes in the Observer as follows:—

A comforting sign of the times is the frequency with which the Germans give expression to their wish for an early peace. Of course, it has been visible for more than a year to people who looked beneath the surface that Germany was in more pressing need of peace than any of the countries of the Entente Alliance. Every published account of the German efforts to end the war—whether in the form of an attempted Government intrigue with an Allied State, or a Reichstag resolution, or a request to an honest neutral to help in getting an end put to hostilities—contains a reference to Germany's desire to secure what in the vocabulary of Potsdam is called "The Freedom of the Sea." The phrase means something very different at Potsdam from that which it means in the language of free nations. Freedom of the sea made in Germany is a thing of itself, like Hamburg sherry. We shall do well to ascertain just exactly what it does mean.

The proceedings of the German submarines, especially since the "ruthless" plan has been adopted, show what not only belligerents but neutrals also have to expect if Germany ever obtains the "freedom" asked for. It is ever obtained it will go much farther than unrestrained piracy on the high seas with ruthless massacre of merchant-ships' crews and women and children. The influence of sea power as applied by the Prussian militarists includes baby-killing as a regular practice; it also includes a good deal more. It includes, for example, the weakening of the naval defence of the British Commonwealth of nations. This does not exhaust its contents. It seeks to exclude other nations from the free use of, and even from access to, the sea. Poland has now as much sea coast as Bohemia. It was different as late as the last quarter of the eighteenth century. Danzig, a specially privileged position, was a Polish seaport;

and there are men now living whose grandfathers could remember when wheat came by sea direct from Poland to England. The Prussians saw to it that this condition of things should not continue. They repeated the partition of Poland which they had themselves originated, and Danzig became a Prussian port. Poland was effectively cut off from the sea and, except during a few years of Napoleon's domination, has remained so ever since. When, half a dozen years before the war, Germany stood by the side of Austria-Hungary "in shining armour," Serbia was as completely excluded from access to the sea as Poland had been.

The process in Prussian hands admits of extension. Rumania can reach the high seas only through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. It has not been stated by the Emperor William whether the armour of the Turks is shining or whether it is in need of scouring. What is certain is that, with the Turks standing by their side, the Germans have been able to cut off Rumania from the sea, except mere inland waters. Can we in this country have forgotten what happened in the early months of 1915, when the price of bread seemed to be mounting out of sight? Do we still bear in mind that the surplus products of the Russian and Rumanian wheat fields were prevented from reaching the United Kingdom because Germany's naval confederates at Constantinople had barred southern Russia and Rumania from the open sea? This was not all. The peculiar configuration of the Baltic, reproducing in essentials that of the Black Sea, enabled Germany as a belligerent to shut Northern Russia also off from the ocean routes of the world, not merely by naval predominance, but also with the aid of European hydrography.

As far as this condition of things can be continued after the war, the whole world will suffer, and not the United Kingdom alone. We are not the only people who need the various products of the great Russian country. Yet the German aim is to let no one receive these products except at the good pleasure of Berlin, to confine for ever the free maritime commerce between Russia and other countries on either side of the Atlantic to single ice-free port

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on
Shamoon, CANTON.
OFFICES in York Buildings.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in
Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as
NURSE or CHAMBER-
MAID, for the period of a journey
to America, by a lady desirous
of obtaining free passage from
Hongkong to New York. Apply
Box 1343 c/o "Hongkong Tele-
graph."

NOTICES.

NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made
to the Directors of this
Company to issue to ADELINA
O. DE GUTTIEREZ of Hong-
kong a duplicate certificate of
one share in this Company or
other Certificate or Certificates
in lieu thereof upon the state-
ment that the original certificate
for one share No. 7217 dated 26th
October 1896 has been lost or
destroyed. AND NOTICE IS
HEREBY GIVEN that if within
30 days from the date hereof no
claim or representation in respect
of such original certificate is
made to the Directors they will
proceed to deal with such ap-
plication for certificate.

M. MANUK,

Dated 1st day of December, 1917.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
CO., LTD.

Before purchasing Electrical
Appliances for use in connection
with the Company's supply,
Consumers are recommended to
communicate with the Under-
signed with a view to ascertain-
ing:—

1. If the Appliances, and
their use, are in accord-
ance with the Company's
Regulations.
2. If the wiring of the pre-
mises, where it is intended
to install such Appliances
is suitable.

It is important that the fore-
going information should be
obtained from the Company, as
not only does the neglect to do
so endanger property by fire but
in addition may lead to a con-
travention of the Ordinance.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1917.

PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY notified that
on the 31st January proximo,
at 3 P.M., at the Public Works
Department, and before a Com-
mittee presided over by the
Director of Public Works, tenders
will be received for the supply
and laying of pipes for canaliza-
tion of salt water (Extension).

The conditions of the tender-
ing, the specifications and the
plans of the canalization are open
to the public at the Public Works
Department and in the Por-
tuguese Consulate in Hongkong,
where they can be examined
on all week days.

Macao, Public Works Depart-
ment, 18th December, 1917.RAUL M. DE FARIA E MAIA,
Engineer Director.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCES.

THE Management beg to an-
nounce that in future
the charge for tea including the
privilege of dancing will be
\$1.00 per head, 25% of which
sum will be donated by the
Hotel Company to War Char-
ities.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GLOVES

FOR MEN.

REAL HAND KNIT

KHAKI \$2.00 pair.

WHITE \$2.50 pair.

DENT'S REAL CAPE.

LINED FLEECE \$6.50 pair.

MOTOR GAUNTLETS \$9.50 pair.

I. & R. MORLEY'S

WOOL SOCKS

NEW STOCK

JUST RECEIVED.

IN ALL WEIGHTS

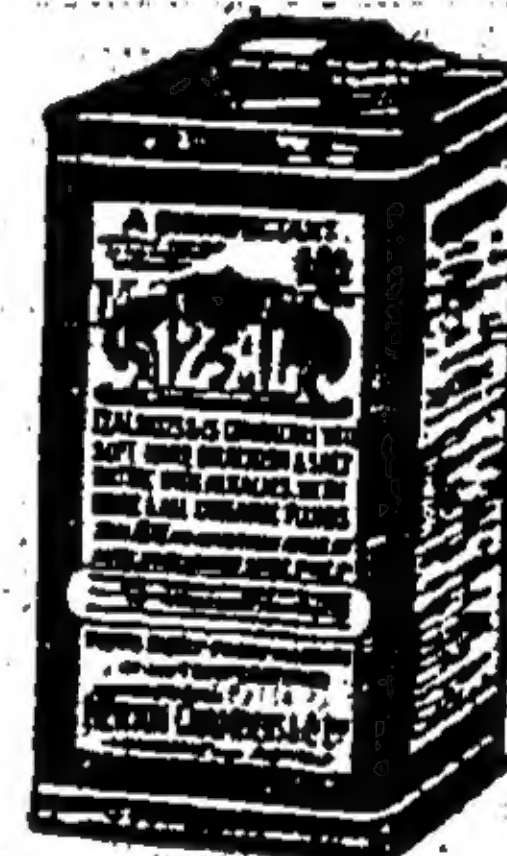
SIZES 9" to 11"

J. T. SHAW

Tailor and Outfitter

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

IZAL IZAL

THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific
research. The safest and most economical of
efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt
brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries &
Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

G. R.

NOTICES.

CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS.
FRANK SMITH & CO.

6, 225 VICTORIA ROAD, CENTRAL.

TEL. 2030. HONGKONG.

THE

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to
communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonies
and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail
and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and in-
dustrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be for-
warded freight paid, on receipt of Postal
Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for 2s, or larger advertise-
ments from 5s.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

WATSON'S GOLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST
POSSIBLE TIME.
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE.

Copy of repeat order received from England:-

"All Saints' Lodge,"
Howley, Blackwater,
Hants.

Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her by post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these as soon possible as she is to day sending her last bottle to her son (Capt. — of the Buffs), who is at the front and finds the Tablets excellent for stopping cold.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Tel. 616.

MARRIAGE.

COCKS-BLAKE.—At St. Joseph's Church on the 24th inst. Lieut. Robert Cocks, R. G. A., second son of James Cocks of Plymouth, to Mary Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Blake, of Hongkong.

DEATHS.

BIRCHAL.—Killed in action in Palestine, on November 28, 1917, Wilfrid Arthur Birchall, Lieutenant, Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry.

MOOSA.—On December 19, 1917, at the Victoria Nursing Home Shanghai, Rachel, daughter of Shooker and Flora Moosa, aged 17 years.

MARTINSON.—On December 20, 1917, at Chinkiang, William Martinson, aged 70 years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Stewart Brown thanks friends for floral tributes and kind expressions of sympathy in her recent sad bereavement.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917.

THE ALLIES' DETERMINATION.

Two of Reuter's telegrams, to hand yesterday, were of more than ordinary interest so far as the war situation of the present day and of the immediate future is concerned. The reference is here made to the telegram in which Signor Orlando, the Italian Premier, announced in the Italian Chamber Italy's determination to resist the enemy if need be "as far as Sicily," while the other telegram we have in mind is that from Washington, in which Mr. Baker, the Secretary for War, in making his "weekly review" of the war situation, has quite a cheerful message to communicate. Perhaps it may be as well to deal first with the last mentioned telegram, as it contains certain statements upon which it is particularly pleasing to dwell. Mr. Baker states—and the soundness of his conclusions, we believe, is not likely to be refuted—that "no matter what superiority of men and guns the enemy may temporarily be able to bring to the West, . . . he knows that, as far as it is humanly possible to foresee, his effort will inevitably result merely in local successes." This view, we are of opinion, will be endorsed throughout the world wherever judgment is not biased by mendacious enemy fabrications. The few successes which have of late fallen to the Germans do not alter the broad fact that their effort is "purely local" and cannot possibly weaken the determination of ourselves and our Allies, especially as we still retain overwhelming superiority in men and munitions, to compel the enemy to relinquish his absurd claims, to make as suitable preparation as possible for the inevitable injuries he has inflicted, particularly upon Belgium and several other comparatively small nationalities. Very shrewdly, Mr. Baker points out a fact that will probably meet with general acceptance when he says that the increased effort is an indication of the enemy's intention to attempt to renew his peace propaganda, deluding himself probably into the belief that the outcome of the recent tremendous effort in Italy and France will cause our Allies and ourselves to feel much more inclined towards a discussion of peace.

In this conclusion the enemy will find that he has once again failed to understand the true nature of the spirit and determination which animates the British, French and Americans. The enemy's threat that if the peace, which it is believed they are likely to propose, is not acceptable to the Allies they will break through the Allied line, need not be regarded too seriously. With the immense reinforcements with which they appear to have been able to strengthen their position in France and which led to the set-back at Cambrai, they probably now occupy a stronger position than for some time past, but that it is of such a nature as to cause us serious anxiety is the opinion only of the enemy. As the United States Secretary of War says, proposals of peace on what the enemy will doubtless wish us to believe are favourable terms should but spur us on to further and to more energetic effort. And this observation as representative of American opinion is full of hopeful augury for the future.

Likewise full of hope is Signor Orlando's utterance in the Italian Chamber. It breathes the spirit of ancient Rome and forcibly indicates that the enemy invader will have to fight for every foot of soil he attempts to gain in Italy and that the resistance with which he will be confronted will be continued till the end. Already we see the fruits of the Italians' splendid resistance in the battle of Asiago, where, as one of the latest telegrams states, what soil was lost by the Italians has been regained. The fighting was of the "hand-to-hand" order, plainly pointing to the fact that the struggle continues and is likely to continue with unabated vigour and tenacity. Fighting for their country and for their honour, firmly supported by Anglo-French troops and buoyed with glowing utterances such as that of Signor Orlando's, there are good grounds for the belief that the Italians will ultimately be gloriously successful.

His Majesty's Christmas Message.

The extremely felicitous Christmas message which His Majesty the King sent to the Navy and Army will find a welcome response in the hearts not only of every sailor and soldier fighting for the dear Homeland, but likewise in the hearts of every subject of the King. The message breathes the spirit of tenderness and sympathy of tenderness towards the brave men striving heroically for Country and Empire, and of sympathy born of personal knowledge of the splendid patriotism of every man, no matter of what rank, in the Army and Navy. It is a kindly message, one worthy to be sent by the head of a great State, and one that cannot but prove acceptable to every loyal subject. Right truly does His Majesty say that the "nation stands faithful to its pledges and is resolute to fulfil them." Never more so than to-day was this the case, and the sympathetic bond that to-day exists, and exists even more potentially than at any other time between the Throne and the People, is a further indication, if such be needed, that the British nation will continue to fight on in the great struggle until certain victory is ours. The "greeting" sent by Their Majesty the King and Queen to the wounded sailors and soldiers were likewise extremely pleasing and acceptable. Both the King and Queen know, as they state, "by personal experience" with how much patience and cheerfulness the sufferings of our wounded have been borne, and the knowledge that their glorious attainments have been received so sympathetically by their Majesties will doubtless be comforting to the wounded and a further incentive to those still bearing the "heat and the burden of the day."

The "All-Highest's" Flapdoodle. In striking contrast to the spirit permeating King George's message is the flimsy message of the Kaiser to his War Minister. In it the "All-Highest" claims that "all the efforts of Britain, France and America have been in vain owing to the death-defying courage of the troops, etcetera. "Death-defying" is rather good, and it certainly is very nice, as indicated it is very unusual, of Kaiser Wilhelm to give praise to "any other than to himself. It would be interesting to know how the Kaiser has arrived at the conclusion that all the efforts of the countries mentioned have been "in vain" when it is as certain as anything can possibly be that a comparatively insignificant portion of the resources of Britain, France and America have so far been expended, nor will an attempt be made seriously to expend them for such an effort will never be needed. The spirit, the determination and the boundless resources of Britain and France have even to-day been not lightly touched upon, and as for the United States she has but given the very slightest of proofs of what she will be able to do if need be. So, Kaiser Wilhelm would do well not to be too hopeful for even the "death-defying" qualities of his troops are not likely to prove invincible against such wonderful optimism.

Safe Postponed. The role of the river steamer Serf, which should have taken place at the auction rooms of Mr. Geo. P. Immert to-day, has been indefinitely postponed.

No Infected Rate. During the week ending December 8, there were 2,082 rats caught and examined and during the following week the number was 2,130. None of these was found to be infected.

MURDER AT YAU-MATI.

The murder of a better-class Chinese male is reported from Yau-mati. The body was discovered on a piece of vacant ground and it was evident that deceased had been shot from behind by a 32-calibre pistol, the bullet entering the nape of the neck. An empty cartridge case was found close by. From the circumstances it would seem that the robbery was the motive of the crime, for deceased had recently come down from Shanghai and had in his possession a large sum of money and some jewellery.

Victor's Three Attractions. The management of the Victoria Theatre has arranged for the "Fantasie Stars" to appear jointly with all the Vaudeville Company on Friday night. The amalgamation of these artists should make a strong combination, and a good house should be the result. The "Fantasie Stars" are appearing to-night and to-morrow at the 9.15 session at the Victoria Theatre.

A Chinese man and woman were charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with false pretences, it being alleged that they presented a ring to pawnbroker and asked for \$30, purporting the ring to be a. The ring was tested and found to be of base metal. A sentence appeared for the pawnbroker. The case was adjourned till being first in the sum \$100 each.

A May Theft. During the holiday a Chinese was paying for his admission into the Vivia Theatre when he felt a pull in his pocket. On turning quickly round, he found a young fellow countryman holding his hand in his hand, he having succeeded in picking it from his pocket. The manager, Mr. J. J. Blake, was called and the dishonest one arrested. When charged by Mr. J. E. Wood, at the Police Court yesterday morning, said that he picked the watch and was going to hand it to him. It was not he who stole it. He said that the young man had been convicted twice before and was now sentenced to two months' hard labour and ordered to receive ten strokes with the

DAY-BY-DAY.

THE BEST THINGS AND TREASURES OF THIS WORLD ARE NOT PRODUCED BY EACH GENERATION FOR ITSELF.—Ruskin.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 61st birthday of President Woodrow Wilson.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.7/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

"Fantastic Stars." The "Fantastic Stars" commenced their three nights' season at the Bijou Theatre last night with a programme that was greatly enjoyed.

Armed Robbery. An armed robbery which is said to have taken place near Ping Shan has been reported to the police by a woman living in a nearby village, who stated that money and clothing had been stolen, and a man rounded and another person kidnapped.

Highway Robbery. A woman has reported to the Police that whilst she was on her way from Kowloon City to another village, accompanied by another woman, they were stopped by two armed men and their wrists tied with thin wire. Bangles were stolen from each of them, together with \$1 in money.

Sir Henry May's "Bag." The N. O. Daily News states that in his recent hunting expedition at Kyes, H. E. Sir Henry May bagged a deer, 185 pounds, and other game. Originally he intended to hunt bigger game but owing to the presence of a Japanese party on the field he had to be satisfied with milder fry.

Evading the Duty. A Chinese was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball to-day with importing three ounces of Chinese wine without paying the duty. Revenue Officer Looigen stated that the duty would amount to \$120. The defendant had it concealed, at had been suspected of importing it in small quantities before. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

Robbers did a Junk. The master of a fishing junk at Tai-po has reported to the Police that while on the shore in Chinese territory some men boarded his vessel. They stole \$40 in 20-cent pieces, an anchor and some coils of rope. The master reported that all were armed and of them, struck him on the back with the butt end of a revolver.

Victoria Theatre Attractions. The management of the Victoria Theatre has arranged for the "Fantasie Stars" to appear jointly with all the Vaudeville Company on Friday night. The amalgamation of these artists should make a strong combination, and a good house should be the result. The "Fantasie Stars" are appearing to-night and to-morrow at the 9.15 session at the Victoria Theatre.

A Chinese man and woman were charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with false pretences, it being alleged that they presented a ring to pawnbroker and asked for \$30, purporting the ring to be a. The ring was tested and found to be of base metal. A sentence appeared for the pawnbroker. The case was adjourned till being first in the sum \$100 each.

A May Theft. During the holiday a Chinese was paying for his admission into the Vivia Theatre when he felt a pull in his pocket. On turning quickly round, he found a young fellow countryman holding his hand in his hand, he having succeeded in picking it from his pocket. The manager, Mr. J. J. Blake, was called and the dishonest one arrested. When charged by Mr. J. E. Wood, at the Police Court yesterday morning, said that he picked the watch and was going to hand it to him. It was not he who stole it. He said that the young man had been convicted twice before and was now sentenced to two months' hard labour and ordered to receive ten strokes with the

CHRISTMAS SPORT.

CRICKET.

Civil Service v. Mr. Ponsonby-Fane's Team.

This all-day match, played on the Civil Service ground on Monday, proved most enjoyable. It resulted in a well-deserved win for the home team by 99 runs. The Civil Service batted first and put up the very useful total of 214 runs, the highest scores being Dixon (90), Sutton (35), Wicheell (29) and Syme-Thomson (22). The opposing side opened rather weakly, but the "tail" was strong. However, all the side was out for 115. Of these, the captain of the team was responsible for 25 not out, while Yew Man-tun contributed 26 and Marley 21. Hamilton was in especially fine form with the ball, taking seven wickets for 39 runs, while for the visitors Brayshaw had most success, capturing five wickets for 87.

After the match, in the Club-house, Mr. P. T. Lambie was presented with a gold watch from the members of the Civil Service Cricket Club. The presentation was made by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee, who spoke of the hard work which Mr. Lambie had undertaken and carried out successfully in keeping the ground in good condition and preparing wickets and tennis courts. He added that it was recognised this year that the Civil Service ground was in better condition than ever before and was second to none in the Colony. This was almost entirely due to Mr. Lambie's untiring care and energy and the members wanted to show their appreciation of this.

Mr. Lambie briefly replied, expressing his deep thanks for the kindly gift.

Hongkong C. C. v. United Services.

The Christmas holidays were marked by a very interesting two days' match, this being played on the Club ground between teams representing the Hongkong Cricket Club and the United Services. Ideal weather favoured the fixture, and, as will be seen by the scores below, the quality of play was high. Play commenced on Christmas afternoon, the Club going in first and compiling the high total of 234, to which T. E. Pearce, with 54, and K. Brayshaw, with 81, were the chief contributors. On the following morning the United Services replied with 224. Commander Gibson and Corpl. Graham scoring 53 and 52 respectively. It was just after five that the Club commenced its second innings, and some really fine batting was seen, T. E. Pearce making 82 not out and H. E. Muriel knocking off 50 before the Club declared its innings closed, with 195 for only three wickets. The Services made rather a poor show in the subsequent play, being all out for 88 thanks to the good bowling of Brayshaw and Hamilton. The match thus ended in an easy win for the Club. The scores were as follows:-

H.K.C.C. (1st Innings).
R. Ponsonby Fane, L.b.w., b Morgan, ... 6
T. E. Pearce, c Murray, b Reakes, ... 54
H. E. Muriel, c Adams, b Morgan, ... 23
K. Brayshaw, b Graham, ... 81
G. F. Marley, b Reakes, ... 8
M. M. Mass, st. Sharma, b Morgan, ... 19
J. Stalker, c Wright, b Reakes, ... 10
R. Kennedy, b Morgan, ... 7
E. W. Hamilton, c Reakes, b Graham, ... 11
P. E. Cobb, c Hack, b Morgan, ... 12
D. E. Donnelly, not out, ... 7
Extras ... 16
Total ... 234

Bowling.
Morgan ... 19.3 3 83 5
Graham ... 23 5 87 2
Reakes ... 14 1 67 3
Hack ... 4 0 21 0
United Services (1st Innings).
S. G. Hack, b Hamilton, ... 11
Major Robertson, c R. F. Fane, b Hamilton, ... 17
Lieut. Murray, c Pearce, b Hamilton, ... 4
Commander Gibson, b Brayshaw, ... 53

FOOTBALL.

United Service League Match.

The following will represent the Hongkong Defence Corps in their game with the R.G.A. on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m. on the Club Ground:—Goldenberg; Cave and McGibbin (Captain); Keston, Stewart and Rodger; Grimmett, Chaselle, Irvine, McTavish and Stalker. Reserve: Bailton.

England v. Scotland.

There was a big attraction on the Club ground yesterday, when teams representative of England and Scotland met in friendly rivalry. The match was very keenly contested, and after many exciting moments it ended in a pointless draw. A collection was taken for the Halifax Relief Fund and the Star and Garter Fund.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Sir Brian Cokayne, the newly elevated G. G. of the the Bank of England, is a member of a City firm which has long been closely associated with the Bank. He is a partner in the South American firm of Messrs. Anthony Gibbs and Sons. Years ago Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, who afterwards became Lord Aldenham, was one of the best known Governors of the Bank. Sir Brian was not Deputy Governor when the war broke out, but became so shortly afterwards, and he has naturally had to do a great deal of the work that would otherwise have been done by the Governor.

One of the greatest difficulties in lecturing to an English audience about Germany was to explain the relationship between the Kaiser and the Junkers. Perhaps the nearest analogy is to imagine what would have been the tie between the Highland clans and a Stuart king if the Stuarts had been on the throne of Great Britain since 1688. The relationship is not at all like that of a constitutional king and his subjects, where each party feels bound to keep within the terms of the contract. It is more like the personal tie between a Highland chieftain and his clansmen. In the case of the Kaiser it is a mutual loyalty cemented by innumerable ties of interest. The Kaiser's loyalty to his clansmen is shown by appointing them to all possible and impossible posts in the army, navy, and Civil Service. The Junkers' loyalty to the Kaiser consists in sticking to the Hohenzollerns through thick and thin. "The Kaiser—may be always right, but the Kaiser right or wrong," would be the German version of a famous American sentiment. The parallel might be carried farther. In the present war the Highlanders have expressed the old, fierce joy in fighting. "Eh, mon! it was grand to see them go over the top—ten thousand of them, and not a man flinching," said one Highlander to the writer, speaking of the Battle of Arras. The Keltic temper in battle is well illustrated by the story of the Scot who found himself in an extremity when there was a row going on. He turned to the proprietor for the inquiry: "Is this a private fight, or can anyone join in?" That is the Junker also to a T.

The Imperial British Israel Association has taken quite a stylish shop in the City, and must be selling its amazing literature in great quantities. Who is financing these people? The Rev. W. M. H. Milner, "vicar of Helston, Cornwall, and son of the chaplain to H. R. H. the late Duke of Edinburgh," is apparently the chief prophet at present. His genealogy of the Prince of Wales, tracing his descent through a lady, called Tea Tephi to the original King David lies before me. The descriptive booklet is beautifully got up in purple, red, and gold. It would all be harmless enough moonshine but for the implied theory that Great Britain's mission is to destroy Germany in order that the present Prince of Wales may, sitting on the "Throne of the Lord," proceed to "rule the world" from it. Surely there is quite enough pernicious nonsense of that kind coming out of Germany without other countries swelling the supply gratuitously.

Mr. Roosevelt's engagement as a staff contributor to the *Kansas City Star* prompts the *New York Evening Post* to some lively pleasantry at his expense. The usual course in the development of an American writer is to begin with reporting free and police news. Then comes the editorial proper. Then comes literature proper with the magazines. Then comes fiction in the full-sized book, with a regular publisher's imprint. But "the Colonel" has travelled the opposite route. He began with writing books, passed on to the magazines, and is now to do newspaper editorials. "If the record is to be complete," the *Post* critic continues, "he will move on to free and police for a metropolitan paper, and will end up with local items on the *Oregon* by *Guardian*."

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. University. The following will represent the Civil Service Club at home at 11 a.m. on Monday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

Civil Service v. R.F.A. The following will represent the Civil Service at home at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. University. The following will represent the Civil Service Club at home at 11 a.m. on Monday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. R.F.A. The following will represent the Civil Service at home at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

Civil Service v. University. The following will represent the Civil Service Club at home at 11 a.m. on Monday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. R.F.A. The following will represent the Civil Service at home at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

Civil Service v. University. The following will represent the Civil Service Club at home at 11 a.m. on Monday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. R.F.A. The following will represent the Civil Service at home at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

Civil Service v. University. The following will represent the Civil Service Club at home at 11 a.m. on Monday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

League Match. The following have been selected to represent the University in a League match against the Otago University Cricket Club on Saturday December 29th, at 2 p.m., on the Otago University ground:—A. H. Ramjith (Capt.), R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, W. Gittins, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sumy, J. D. Wright, G. Hall, G. E. Marley, Chah Toon Lock, J. M. Jack and K. Brayshaw.

Civil Service v. R.F.A. The following will represent the Civil Service at home at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Hon. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), D.M. Goodall, R. C. Wicheell, W. H. Edmonds, R.E.O. Bird, O. Sara, F. J. Ling, B.W. Bradbury, C.M. Reynolds, T. McCormack and J.C.C. Fletcher.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

War Charities.

OUR DAY FAIR

AT THE
KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB GROUND
ON

NEW YEAR DAY.

TUESDAY, January 1st, 1918.

3 P.M. TILL 11.30 P.M.

30 GREAT ATTRACTIONS 30

FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

DATE TRAMS (PEAK) AND FERRIES.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Swedish Vice-Consulate have this day been removed to 12, Des Vœux Road, Central, Powell's Building, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 27th December, 1917.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 31st instant and 1st proximo. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1917.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

HAGGIS, BLACK &

WHITE PUDDINGS,

TURKEYS & HAMS.

ORDER EARLY.

"THE SHIRT OF MERIT"

Summit

In Styles Suitable for
Day and Evening Wear.

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE 40-10.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

A FULL RANGE

WHITE
GREEN
BLUE
PRINROSE
PINK
BUFF
RUSSET
GREY

THESE ARE THE
SHADES
REPRESENTED IN
OUR LATEST CONSIGNMENT
OF

AMERICAN
COMMERCIAL
BOND PAPER

VERY SUITABLE FOR DEPART-
MENTAL STATIONERY.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
3, Wyndham Street. Tel. 440.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

FANTASTIC STARS
BIJOU THEATRE TO-NIGHT

9.15 P.M.

ACROBATICS, SINGING, DANCING, MIRTH & MUSIC.

DAMON & YTHIAS VICTORIA TO-NIGHT. 7.15

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR THE
HOLIDAY
SEASONARROW
TANGO
SHIRTS

are an evening dress necessity. They are proper for wear with either the formal dress coat or evening jacket.

The bosoms are tucked, puffed, pleated or "mush-room." A variety of effects, plain or embroidered.

ARROW
COLLARS

REPRESENT in style, material and make the last word in collardom.

Every style that's worth while, made in a way that leaves nothing to be desired, either in the fashion, finish or service.

Quarter sizes—and notches wherever they're better than buttonholes.

OBTAINABLE FROM
MACKINTOSH'S
AND
TAK CHEONG'S.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports Hongkong before bill of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Saturday Dec. 29th 1917, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after December 31st 1917, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1917.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SIBERIA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
& MANILA.

The above named steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 26th December, at 5 P.M., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charge will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 30th December, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 2nd January, 1918, at 10 A.M.

No claim will be recognized if filed after the 8th January, 1918.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1917.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"LYCAON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Heli's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 24th December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st December, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th Jan. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO
AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"COSTARICA"

Captain OGDEN, having arrived from above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, 27th instant.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents, Hongkong, 26th December, 1917.

THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED

EDINBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS:-

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to—

Yok Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.H.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 31st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th, 1918.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,

Apply to—

Company's Office in

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG

THURSDAY, 27th DECEMBER, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Heungshan. 4.30 p.m. Kinsan.

FRIDAY, 28th DECEMBER, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Kinsan. 8.00 a.m. Fatshan.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 4.30 p.m. Heungshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Sui An Tons 1,651. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30
a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The attention of the Public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the
Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police
Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to
apply at this Head Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 528 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other
leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice
versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI".

These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

S.S. SAINAM, S.S. NANNING, S.S. LINTAN, S.S. SANUI.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dis- patched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Amoy and Shanghai	Tijmanook	J.C.J. L.	27, Dec.
Tain-tao, Weihaiwei & Chefoo	Huichow	B. & S.	27, Dec.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	27, Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	28, Dec.
Haiphong	Taisang	J. M. Co.	28, Dec.
Shanghai	Koonshing	J. M. Co.	28, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	2, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	4, Jan.
Manila	Yuenfeng	J. M. Co.	4, Jan.
Kobe	Tijlatap	J.C.J. L.	10, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tsuta M.	N. Y. K.	18, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Avi M.	N. Y. K.	18, Jan.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	20, Jan.

STEAMER SENATOR
FOR
SINGAPORE

sailing about January, 5th 1918.

For Freight and Passenger space apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

General Post Office Building.

Telephone 792.

NOTICES.



**MITSUBISHI GOSHI
KWAISHA.**
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHI-
IDAKE, YOSHINOYARI, HOJO, NAMA-
ZUTA, SATO, YAMADA, SHINHEI,
KAMAYAMADA, SIBAI and OTUBAR
Collieries.

Agents for SAKITO. COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI
MUJI, KARAIKI, WAKAMATSU-
OTAKU, YOSHINOYARI, HOJO, NAMA-
ZUTA, SATO, YAMADA, SHINHEI,
KAMAYAMADA, SIBAI and OTUBAR
Collieries.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-
ern Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.
MACDONALD & CO., SINGA-
PORE—Messrs. BORNBO CO.
LTD, GLASGOW—Messrs. A.L.
BROWN, MCNABLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KAWATE.

Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

NOTICE

During the absence of the staff
compiling a Dollar Directory in Singa-
pore, the affairs of the

HONGKONG
DOLLAR DIRECTORY

are being handled by Messrs. Kelly
& Walsh, Chater Road, to whom all
communications can be addressed.

Our P.O. Box is 491.

Our Telephone No. 1906.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The local office of the China Mail
Steamship Co. is in receipt of telegraphic
advice from its San Francisco Office
advising that the S.S. "CHINA" left that
port for the Orient on Saturday, Decem-
ber 22nd, and is due to arrive here on or
about January 20th, 1918.

NOTICE.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES,
BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes, Repairers, Salvors,
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders,
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.

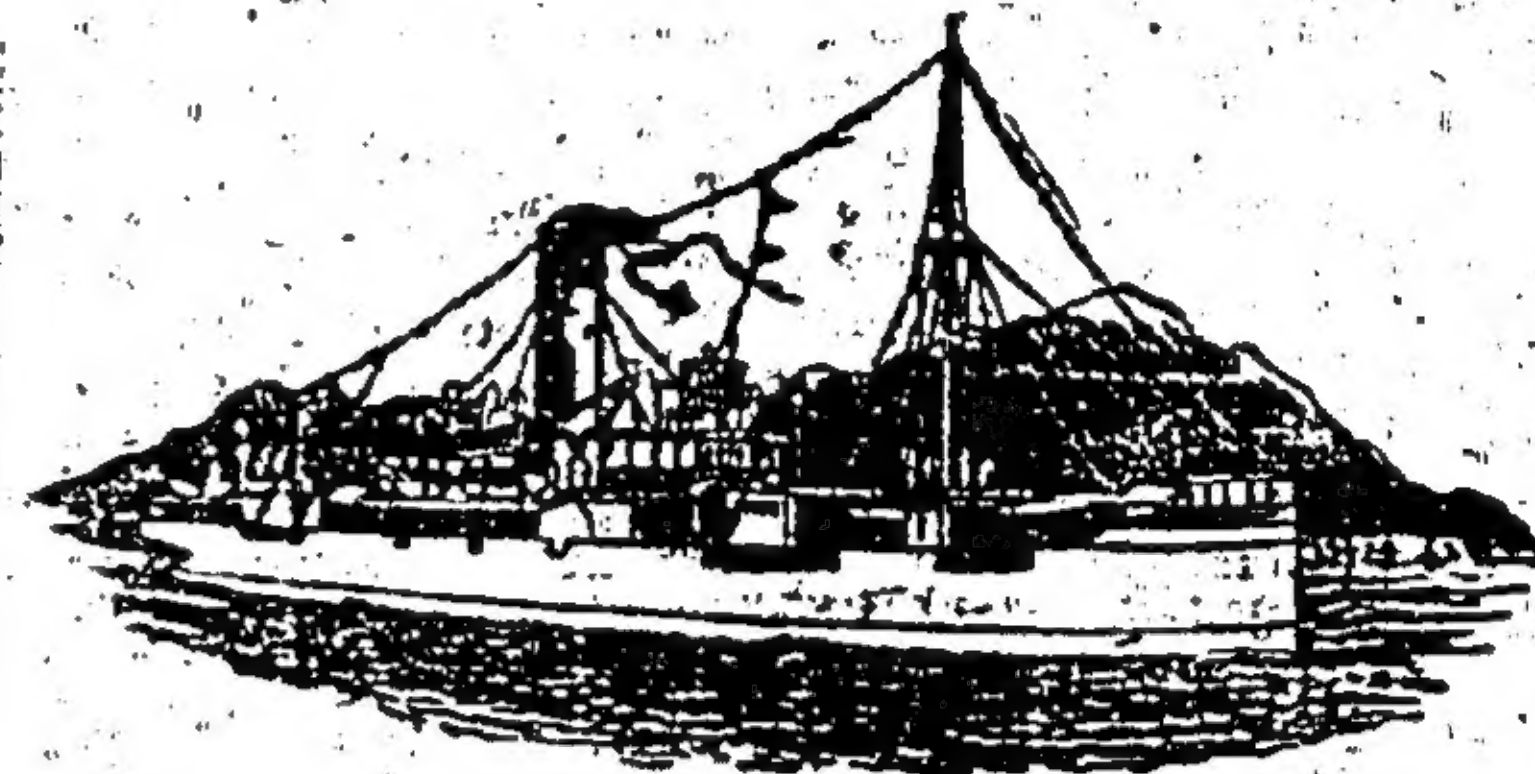
78' X 88' X 34'-6"

PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE

and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers,
Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft,
Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every descrip-
tion. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY,
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

PEAK HOTEL.

Blair Mrs D K. Lammert Mr & Mrs
Brewster Mr & Mrs
Mrs OT
Cary Mr & Mrs P W Mattingly R F
Carter Mr & Mrs Macanlay Capt A
A J
Cartwright Mr & Mrs Martin Mrs V
Mrs H A
Dowd Mrs L
Mrs H B L
Douglas Capt & Mrs
Mrs G F

Evans S
Elmore Mrs
Fuller Deanne
Carlick Mrs
Hale Mrs & Mrs B A Smith Findlay Mr
H R
Harley Mr & Mrs J Smith Findlay Mr
C M
Johnston F B
Jonckheer Mr & Mrs W L Col John
Mrs J J
Koch Dr & Mrs
Waring Mr & Mrs
S E

W.C. HUMPHREYS
& CO.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

Sole Agents for

Bolinder's

Crude Oil Engines

direct coupled to dy-

namos, Centrifugal

pumps & winches.

Stocks & spares al-

ways on hand.

Goodlass Wall & Co.,

Liverpool, paints &

anti-fouling & anti-

corrosive Ships'

bottom composition.

Glyco anti-friction

metal.

Plastic Cement for

furnaces.

Bolinder's direct

reversible Marine

Engine from 5--500

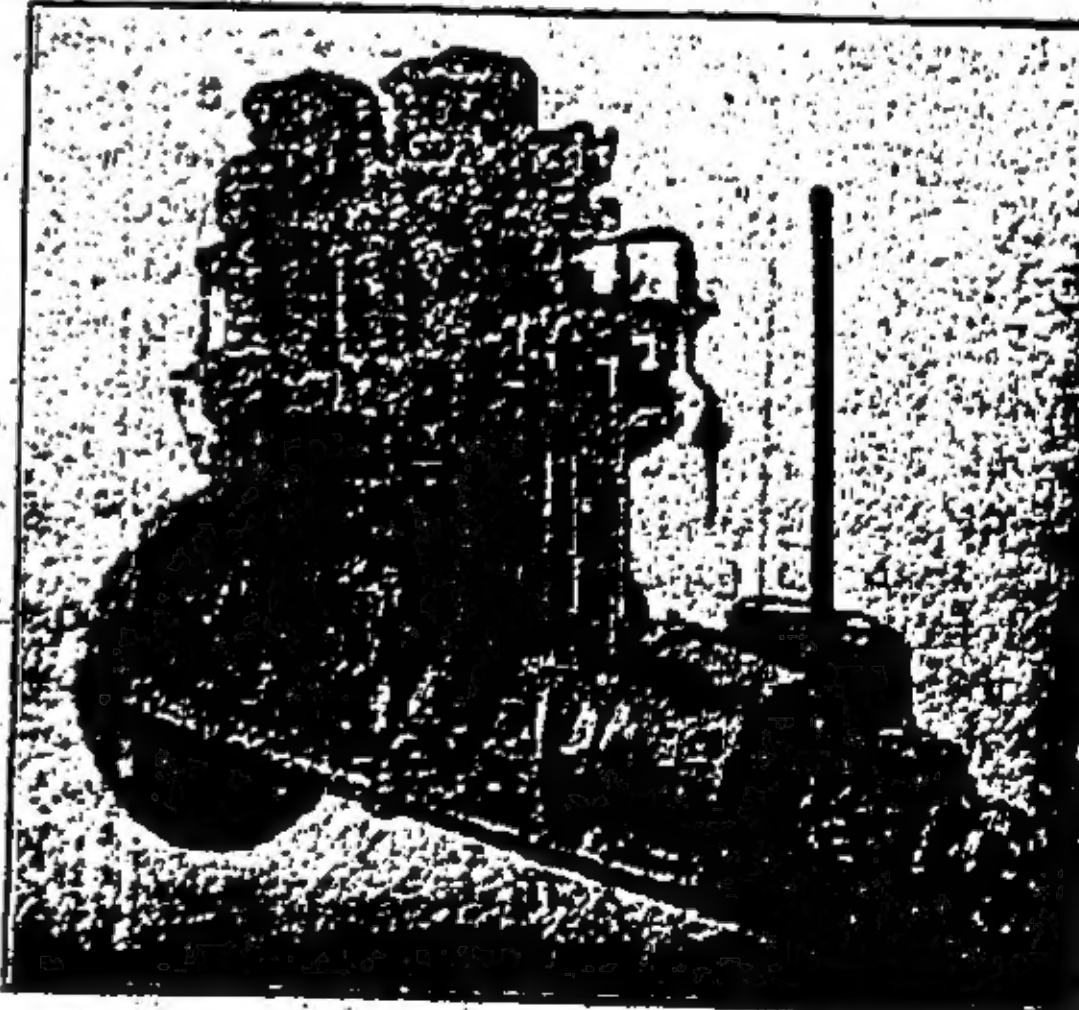
B.H.P. The Engine

for economy and

reliability With in-

visible exhaust.

Stocks kept.



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Universal Providers.

The Largest Modern Department

Store in the East.

Airiest, Cleanest and Coolest

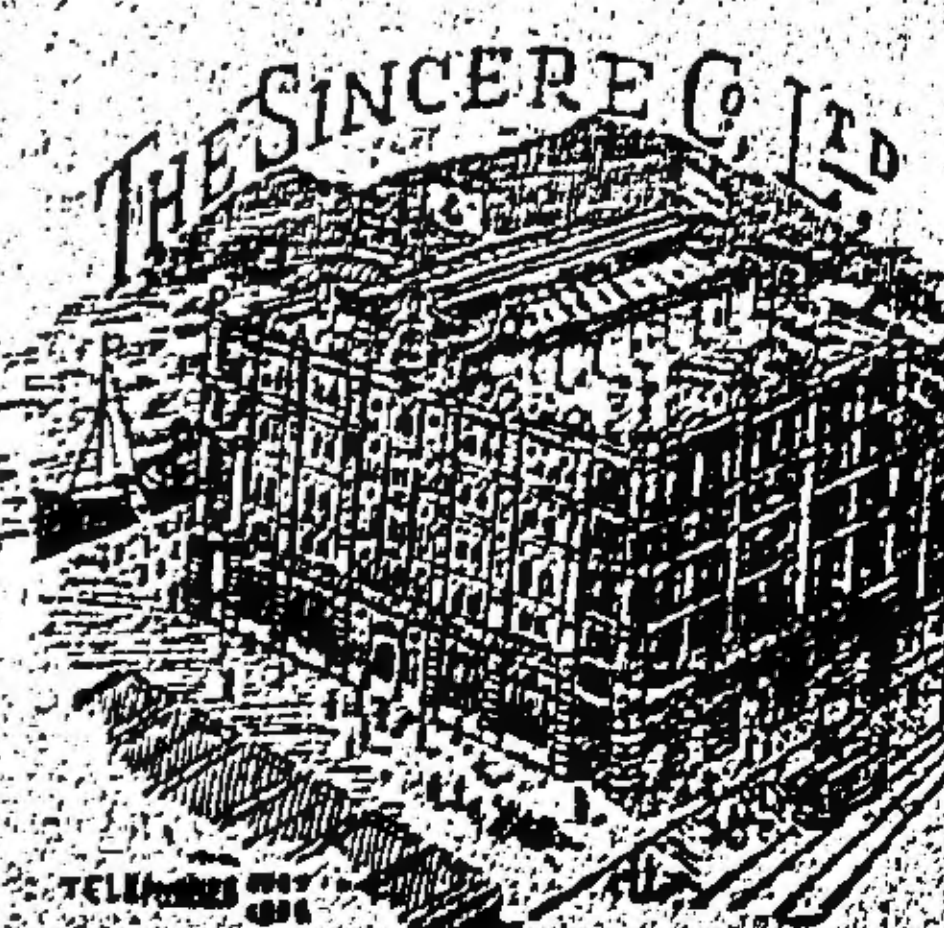
in every Respect.

With Elevators to every floor.

Refreshments on the Roof Garden.

PRICES MODERATE.

TEL. 1897



UNCELESTED TELEGRAM

Eastern Extension, Australia
& China Telegraph Co.

Angelina, from New York.
Barretto & Co. from New
York.

Chanshee, from Darwin.
Chin Mean Lin, 32, Wing
St. from Montreal.

Chengsum-hi, 141, Confed-
ary, 'Thongkwai' Market, from
Shanghai.

Chut Her, c/o Hong Thon-
Seng, from Batavia.
(Ching-tai) from Guaymas, Mex-
ico, Chowsingho, 14, Connaught
Road, from Vancouver.

Engguan Guankee, from Pen-
ang.

Fontaine, Posts Restarte, from
Paris.

Graves, Royal, c/o American
Consul, from Bombay.

Joseph, Astor, Hotel, from
Shanghai.

Kochung, Wingon, from San
Francisco.

Kow Yaw Eye, Kung-
Street, from Singapore.

Liming Hotel, Chongwen St.
from Taipei.

Muchow, 67, Queen Street
from Calcutta.

Ward, Alfred, H.M.S. "Tamar"
from Plymouth.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1917.

The Great Northern Telegraph
Company, Ltd.

Gan House, 13, Race Court
c/o Nanyang Tobacco, from
Swatow.

Chanshinchow, 17, Third Floor
Old Billy Street, from Shanghai.

Nam, from Shanghai.

Houmque, Chickham Road
from Shanghai.

Pennina, Passenger, Emp-
Rusia, Cate Canadian Pacific
from Shanghai.

T. ERING,
Act. Superintendent,
Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1917.

China's Cotton Control Board.

The Cotton Control Board has
decided that over 75 per cent of
the spindles using American
cotton and over 35 per cent of the
looms may run exclusively for
Government contracts. Firms at
present running over 45 per cent
of their spindles for Government
contracts will be allowed to run
an additional 20 per cent under
license for private business. Firms
running over 65 per cent of their
looms for Government contracts
will be licensed to run an addi-
tional 20 per cent for private pur-
poses.—Central China Post.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in Council Chamber this afternoon, when those present were:—

H. E. the Governor, (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.)

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General F. Ventria.)

The Hon. Mr. Gland Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. O. D. O. Wolf, Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. W. Otham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. C. Mc-Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Cho P. K.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

The Hon. Mr. R. G. Shewan.

The Hon. Mr. H. Fook.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, (Clerk of Councils.)

Financial.

The following financial minutes were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:—

A sum of \$300 in aid of the vote Imports and Exports Department, other charges, rent of temporary offices.

A sum of \$100 in aid of the vote Public Works Recurrent, Hongkong Water Works, (22) maintenance of Aberdeen.

A sum of \$275,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (24) compensation and resumptions.

His Excellency the Governor said that this money was to be used for the destruction of the picturesque hill known as Morrison Hill and the building thereon, the compensation of \$225,000, being the sum agreed upon by the owners three years ago.

A sum of \$8,850 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, —D, steam launches, other charges, repairs.

A sum of \$6,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, Hongkong, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (24) compensation and resumptions.

A sum of \$136.50 in aid of the vote Imports and Exports Department, other charges, launch, coal.

A sum of \$676.06 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, honorarium to Mr. E. O. Hutchinson.

His Excellency observed that he had laid a recommendation before the Secretary of State for the Colonies some time ago in connection with an honorarium for Mr. Hutchinson, who had performed valuable services in connection with the institution of several new import duties. Business men would appreciate the enormous amount of work entailed. The sum voted was \$100, and the present vote represented that sum.

A sum of \$1,200 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, communications, (45) roads:—(a) Tai Po Road, widening to 16' and improving bends, etc., between 5th and 9th milestones, \$700; (b) General works, \$500.

A sum of \$67,605.80 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Halifax, Nova Scotia Relief Fund.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak raised an interesting point in connection with this vote, saying that no reply had been received from the Dominion Government of Canada, acknowledging the donation. What they feared was that the sum had been merged into the general fund in London and had not gone as a direct contribution from this Colony to Canada.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said that it was intimated in the telegram approving of the gift being made that the \$10,000 was being sent to the Government of Canada together with an expression of sympathy from this Colony.

Mr. Holyoak said that he only wanted to point out that no reply had been received. That was rather unsatisfactory.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary admitted that no reply had been received from Canada, but judging from the telegram received from London, through which the money was sent, it looked as though the contribution had gone separately.

His Excellency thought that it was rather odd that no reply had been received, and promised to make enquiries.

A sum of \$1,400 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, buildings, (3) maintenance of lighthouses.

A sum of \$9,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (14) Victoria Gaol: Constructing concrete platform over lower yard.

Imports and Exports.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, 1915.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons state:—

The existing definitions of the terms "to export" and "to import" in the principal Ordinance refer only to the carriage of things out of and into the Colony. These definitions are not appropriate to the case of things which are not carried in the ordinary sense but which are propelled through the air or through or under the water. It is therefore proposed to amend the definitions so as to make them more apt to include such cases. This explains clause 2 of the bill. Clause 3 proposes to raise the penalty under the principal Ordinance from \$5,000 to \$10,000, as it is realized that in the abnormal conditions due to the war the smaller penalty would not be a sufficient deterrent in the case of some of the offences against the Ordinance which are possible.

In doing so, he stated that the Bill was to alter the definitions of the terms and it had become urgent because of a situation which had arisen with regard to the launches in the harbour. A considerable number were necessary for the commercial life of the Colony and if the number were unduly diminished now it would be hardly possible to replace them under present conditions. Sea-borne craft and aircraft were not covered by the old definitions. The penalties had been increased because there was possibly greater profit on an illegal deal now than formerly.

The Bill went through all its stages and was passed.

War Contracts.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill intituled an Ordinance to make provision with regard to the effect on certain contracts of certain requirements regulations and restrictions rendered necessary by the present war.

He said that it was sought to give protection to those people who had made contracts but who were unable to fulfil them owing to governmental restrictions rendered necessary by the war. It was a shield.

The second reading was agreed to, and the Bill was later read a third time and passed.

Insurance Deposits.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill intituled an Ordinance to provide for the making of deposits by certain persons firms and companies carrying on fire or marine insurance business.

In a lengthy speech, he explained the various provisions, indicating that it was necessary to ensure that a company carrying on insurance business had a good financial backing.

In the Committee stage quite a number of minor amendments were agreed to. The Bill was passed through all its stages.

The Colony's Death Rate.

The death rate in the Colony during the month of November was 22.6 per thousand per annum. During the week ending December 9, it was 17.1, against a rate of 27.8 for the corresponding week of last year.

Christmas Draw.

There was the usual drawing for prizes of turkeys, hams, geese, oysters, tobacco, wines, spirits, etc., at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Christmas Eve. The arrangements were in charge of officials of the Club and there was a large attendance of those interested. Nearly 200 prizes were drawn for, and the net proceeds are to go to the K.C.C. "Our Day" Funds.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

Observances in the Churches.

As usual, Christmastide was observed by special services in the Churches of the Colony. On Christmas morning the Bishop of Victoria preached at St. John's Cathedral, while at the Roman Catholic Cathedral there was a solemn High Mass in the morning and the Benediction of the Holy Sacrament in the evening, there being other observances on Christmas Eve. At the special morning service at the Union Church, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald gave a seasonable address.

St. John's Cathedral.

Preaching at St. John's Cathedral, the Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Linder) said:—Some of the Old Testament Scriptures are extraordinarily appropriate for these times in which we live. This certainly is the case with the section of Isaiah's prophecy from which our first lesson for to-day is taken. He was writing about 700 years before Christ at a time of national anxiety and distress. There was a keen conflict between the Assyrians and the Jews. The Jewish territory was invaded and they suffered disasters and defeats, and warfare brought its inevitable train of miseries. And if you read the passage in the revised version you will see how the prophet applies sarcasm to the people because they would not turn to the true source of strength but at that time some of them turned to wizards and to those who professed to deal with familiar spirits that could only "peep and mutter." The prophet is indignant with them for turning to such sources for comfort and leaving out God who should have been the chief source of instruction, he says. Should not a people seek unto their God; on behalf of the living should they seek unto the dead? I leave it to you to decide whether or not there is any parallel between the nation of those distressed Jews and some of our nations to-day in somewhat similar circumstances. Then the prophet turns from sarcasm to pity and from pity to hope and hope to triumph. The passage read this morning is a triumphant passage. As the darkest cloud brings the brightest rainbow, so the deepest sorrow brings the greatest joy. After the manner of the Hebrew poets he speaks of that which is to be as having already come, and so, as we heard this morning, "there was for Zabalun anguish but now the time is glorious and a great light is upon them." The darkness of sorrow and disease and ignorance has passed away in the glorious light of the knowledge of God. Whereas, at the time he was writing, the nation was decimated by the sword, their young women were not given in marriage because their would-be husbands were slain and their population was sadly decreased. Now he says, "Thou hast multiplied the nation." Before there was gloom and distress; now thou hast multiplied joy. Before, there was a scarcity of food, especially of grain, as the invader had trampled down the fields and vineyards; now in the glorious vision Isaiah sees joy and plenty for all; whereas at the time of writing he was in the midst of the horrors of warfare, now he says, "The arm of the oppressor is broken." "The weapons of war are burned in fire and those garments rolled in blood have been burned in fire." The whole position is entirely changed, by the glorious vision, to harvest and plenty and days of joy. What we are suffering and looking forward to in these dark days resembles the experience and fear of the Seventh Century before Christ. But what brings about the great change from darkness to light, from sorrow to joy? If you had asked that question four years ago many would have said that the great changes were to be brought about by the progress of civilization, by the tendency of the age, by the march of education, or by the spread of science and discoveries. Are all these going to do away with sorrow and death and weakness, alas we know better. Now the cleverest man, the man

who can do the most in the way of invention is supposed to best serve his country by inventing an engine of destruction. In the 6th verse of this beautiful chapter Isaiah tells us that it is only by a living person that these changes can come. "For unto us a child is born and unto us a son is given and the government shall be upon his shoulder and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." He looks to a living person and no one else to make the great change. It is difficult to say what actually was the thought in his mind, since no earthly king ever fulfilled the conditions here laid down. His language is altogether beyond anything earthly. But it is to be someone who is to be born as a human child. Surely the Church is not far wrong in ascribing the prophecy to Him whose birth has changed our reckoning of time for all ages. He tells us what was to be His name, and to the Hebrews the name meant the character. He gives the fourfold name, Wonderful Counsellor, in whom were all treasures of wisdom. He is raised in wisdom, and as a child of twelve spake so that the teachers marvelled at him and the people afterwards said, "Never man spake like this man." The mighty God, the God incarnate whose name is Emmanuel, God with us, who dared to take to himself the name of God, "The great I Am." He said all power was given to Him; the power over disease, power over death, over death and over war. He is the Everlasting Father. Kings call themselves the fathers of their people because they desire to protect them, but many are unable to do so. God is the great Protector. And lastly His title the Prince of Peace. The angels sang at His birth was of peace. He came to bring peace and to make men at peace with God. He gave a peace which the world could not give. Men say, how is it that after nearly 2,000 years of the proclamation of the Gospel of Peace there is so little peace in the world? I can tell you. Because the world has not yet accepted the other attributes of Christ. They wanted Him as the Prince of Peace but would not accept Him as the Wonderful Counsellor; they did not accept His tenets or His duty or rely upon His protection as the Everlasting Father, so we have not yet come to the time when we can claim that he is the Prince of Peace. I do not know if you have read some remarkable papers for War time published two or three years ago. One of the best is by Herbert Gray. "The Only Alternative to War." He speaks of the horror of war, "and yet, he goes on to say," if the only alternative to war were mere peace we nearly all hesitate. For a world filled with mild and blameless youths incapable of violence we have no taste. For a Church that would wish to people the world with that type of humanity we have no patience. The big, virile, and reckless men, of whom God has made a great many, are quite clear about it. Unless they can live dangerously they have no special wish to live at all. Unless great affairs keep them on the stretch they find life unendurable for dullness. Merely to desire peace does not help at all. Noble peace is a result of right ways of thinking and living. It is as it were by product of social health. We make no progress simply by longing for peace in the sense of negation of war. What we have to discover is a way of life which shall seem to all healthy and wholesome souls more desirable than war. . . . It conveys a very little of the truth to call Him simply the Prince of Peace. He was and is the way to peace, but only because he is first of all the way to a new greatness of life, of which peace will merely be one feature. He did not come primarily to offer men a way to safety either in this world or the next. It was not to men's timidity that he made His appeal. It was greatness of life that He offered and it was a greatness that involved a hundred risks. And that is the reason why many of the greatest characters have been attracted to Him. Men like Paul, Angus Tine, General Gordon, Bishop Hannington, Lord Roberts and Dr. Livingstone have been

attracted to Him and many of our bravest soldiers and sailors to-day. The essence of His message was "the Kingdom of God must be set up on earth." He summoned all men to unite in establishing it. He charged them not merely to save their souls and live in peace but to unite in establishing the Kingdom of God. He challenges all evil not only that particular evil to which our enemies are addicted. His Kingdom means the establishment of the ways of brotherhood in place of the way of strife, the ways of righteousness in place of the ways of covetousness, and the ways of purity instead of the ways of pleasure. Our nation is called to take a living part in hastening the Kingdom of God. Our King has called us all to a day of Prayer on Sunday week, January 6, when he begs us to pray for the righteousness and strength which are necessary, and he bids us humbly seek the blessing of Almighty God. I hope Christian public opinion in this Colony will be so strong that places of worship may be filled and places of sport may be closed on that day. But to-day I say remember that Christ came more for the Kingdom of God than for any one nation and if any nation is not prepared to seek the Kingdom of God then it will have to go down as other nations have gone down before it. We only have a right to ask His blessing on our arms in proportion as we desire them for the glory of God and the extension of His Kingdom. The whole nation needs God's blessing. All the Churches need it. Let us unitedly seek it. My brethren I charge you this Christmas time to close up your ranks, look to our Leader and catch some of the spirit of His great enthusiasm. Let us all form one great army for God's Kingdom and be ready to submit to any discipline and bear any cross and make any sacrifice and abandon every prejudice and welcome every comrade that the Kingdom of God may come. Then Isaiah's vision will be fulfilled that the Christ will be supreme and His government and Peace shall have no end.

The Catholic Cathedral.

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Christmas Eve, solemn Mass was sung at 10 p.m. Bishop Possoni officiated, being assisted by clergy and seminarians. The Church was gaily decorated and draped in red and white. At one of the side altars a beautiful orle was erected, and images of Our Lord with the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, together with shepherds, were unveiled at midnight, just as the Gloria in Excelsis Deo was being intoned by the Bishop at the Pontifical Mass. The Choir of St. Joseph's College, assisted by some local amateurs, sang the special music for the occasion. The *Adeste Fideles* was sung during the offertory. The Philharmonia Orchestra played during and after the Mass. Low Mass was said about 1 a.m., at which the congregation participated in the General Communion.

On Christmas Day there was a solemn High Mass at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the Benediction of the Holy Sacrament in the evening.

Union Church.

At Union Church, popular Christmas hymns were sung. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, who spoke on the importance of preserving the household character of the Christmas festival, taking as his text David's excuse for absence from the court of Saul that he had "ran home" to Bethlehem, where there was "a yearly sacrifice for all the family." It was true, he remarked, that Christmas is becoming less of a family home gathering and more of a mere holiday to be spent at places of public resort, the change was to be regretted. But whatever changes occurred, the season remained one at which thoughts inevitably did turn homeward, and here in Hongkong, where we are sometimes said to be a community of "exiles and outcasts," our loving hopes did not fail to bridge the separating seas. Another point to be gladly noted was that the festival was in a sense a reunion of the whole scattered "household of the faith," as it is pro-

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.

Christmas Tree and Entertainment.

Boxing Day at the Civil Service Cricket Club has been marked for years past by a Christmas tree for the benefit of the children of the members, and yesterday afternoon there was a very happy gathering of youngsters when this annual event came off with every success. A huge tree had been heavily laden with presents and in addition to this there were "side shows" at which the youngsters heartily enjoyed themselves.

There was a very large attendance of parents and among those present were the Hon. Mr. Oland Severn, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. W. Otham (President of the Club) and Mrs. Chatham. The proceedings really commenced at 3.30 when the children sat down to a splendid tea, to which they did every justice, and following this they indulged in the sport of the side shows, shilling at Charlie, Chaplin and Wee MacGregor as well as kicking the football, being great fun. Later in the afternoon a photo group was taken, the Hon. Mr. Oland Severn being in the centre of a group of merry children. This was succeeded by the unburdening of the Christmas tree, Mrs. Chatham handing the children their presents. Opportunity was also taken to present the cups won in the bowls competitions of the last season.

At the conclusion hearty cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. Chatham and the hard working committee, together with a special cheer and "tiger" for Mr. P. T. Lumble, the secretary of the Club, to whose unstinted efforts the success of the afternoon was largely due.

Alleged Theft of Rings.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. E. Wood, a Chinese was charged with stealing two gold rings. The story of the complaint was that he had been living with the defendant for over two years. Yesterday he went to his box to get out a suit of clothes and then found that someone had been tampering with the box. He had the defendant arrested and when he was searched the rings were found concealed in his clothing. Defendant stated that he did not steal the rings and alleged that complainant had put them in his clothes so that he could have him convicted for robbery. The case was adjourned.

testant, Catholic and Greek Churches—of every shade and history found common ground at the foundations of faith and life. The preacher entered a plea for preserving the sacredness of the great festival. If it were true, as is said, that Christmas and its observances displaced the Roman Saturnalia and similar customs; so much the better, and so much the more reason for seeing that the festival did not revert to type, and become paganized once more. It was the profanation of Christmas which had compelled reformers to abandon its observance altogether in many places. That had been the case in Scotland, and it was the reason why, with exceptions, the Scottish contingent of the congregation did not and would not attend a Christmas Day service. Their fathers had frowned on it, with but too good reason, and they had inherited the custom though they had lost the crown. Let them set their faces against the senseless drinking customs which disgraced Christmas and New Year, show that one could be happy without being riotous, and enjoy oneself without lowering the tone of personal life and social intercourse. The preacher concluded with a word to those of whom he said, there are so many, to whom the season is saddened and always will be by the breeches which the year has made in the dear circle of affection and kinship. Conscious as we must be of this, it still remains that the season is one of joy. The war has come, and it will go, but God's gift is unspeakable in Christ will never be withdrawn and in Him the great home-gathering around the Father's footstool will yet be made complete.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

Preparing for the New Issue.

Word has been received from Singapore that Mr. J. R. Flynn Anderson will be returning to Hongkong by the end of February to begin work in compiling the 1918 issue of the Hongkong Dollar Directory. The sales of the first issue (1917) fell but little short of 3,000 copies, a very gratifying result and one that has established a record here that will be difficult to excel. Reports received from Singapore show that the Dollar Directory of that city is proving an immense success. Business firms in Singapore have been quick to realise the advertising value of this admirable little publication, and it is understood that many advertising contracts have been signed up for three years, thus firmly establishing the Directory there.

Mr. J. R. Flynn Anderson deserves to succeed with his venture. His localised Dollar Directories are undoubtedly filling a long-felt public want, and, as stated in our columns when the first issue was brought out, the publication is one of whom we can well feel proud. Before leaving Hongkong for Singapore, Mr. Anderson signed up advertising contracts here of a very generous nature and such as will permit of still further enlargement being made of the Hongkong Dollar Directory. It is to be hoped that the public will appreciate the fact that such advertising support makes the publication of the Dollar Directory possible and will give their patronage to the firm who have and are showing every sign of making up advertising space.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jackson, D.S.P. (R.), state:—Fair on Kowloon Cricket ground on New Year's Day.—The Order for Patrols to be furnished by No. 2 Company on New Year's Day is hereby cancelled, in place of which Patrols will be furnished by No. 2 Platoon as detailed below:—1st Shift.—(2.45 to 6 p.m.)—1 Inspector or 1 Sergeant, 1 man. 2nd Shift.—(6.45 to 9 p.m.)—1 Inspector or 1 Sergeant, 1 man. 3rd Shift.—(8.45 to 12 midnight)—1 Inspector or 1 Sergeant, 1 man.

TO WIN PINK CHEEKS.

Every woman wants pink cheeks. They mean not only beauty, but health.

Then put the colour in your cheeks, not on them. The glow of health is the red of healthy blood showing through translucent skin. It is impossible unless you possess rich red blood.

When a girl's colour fades and she looks debilitated, is short of breath, when her heart palpitates after every slight exertion, and she has pains in various parts of the body, she needs Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. They are the remedy best suited to restore the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, and put colour in the cheeks and lips.

The only other treatment needed costs nothing. It is to give the patient plenty of fresh air, moderate exercise every day, not enough to cause fatigue, and use care in the diet, for the food craved for by the anemic is often not the best for the sufferer.

So start Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay; ask your dealer for them, or send \$1.50 for a bottle. (24 pills) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Greenwich Street, Shanghai.

Insufficient Evidence.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. E. Wood, a Chinese was charged with being in possession of a quantity of opium. As there was insufficient evidence to convict, the man was discharged.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Cotton Ginned in U. S.

The number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1917 in the United States prior to November 1, 1917, with the comparative statistics up to the corresponding dates in 1916 and 1915, is announced by the United States Bureau of the Census. Counting round sea-belt bales, the quantity for the 1917 period was 7,150,254 bales compared with 8,823,893 in 1916 and 7,378,286 in 1915. The statistics include 133,170 round bales for 1917, 154,141 for 1916, and 68,577 for 1915. The number of sea-belt bales is 57,381 for 1917, 80,727 for 1916, and 15,362 for 1915. The distribution of sea-belt bales for 1917 by States is: Florida, 26,000; Georgia, 29,540; and South Carolina, 1,833. The figures for 1917 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginner being transmitted by mail. The comparative statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season prior to October 18 are 5,777,156 bales.

The Oriental Trust.
According to the Osaka and Tokyo papers the issue of shares in the Oriental Trust Guaranty and Exchange Company has been very eagerly snapped up and the portion—10 per cent.—offered the public from November 24 to 28 has been eight times oversubscribed, the highest premium tendered by applicants being 1.77 whilst the minimum premium acceptable was fixed at 1.20. The promoters of the undertaking have subscribed nine-tenths of the total stock (400,000 ¥50 shares) which in itself indicates the popularity of the scheme of having an exchange at Shanghai similar to the Osaka and Tokyo merchandise exchanges. This Shanghai Exchange, however, is to handle bullion, besides bonds and shares, irrespective of the nationality and location of the scrip. The inauguration of the company at Shanghai is appointed for March next. We see by the prospectus that the Oriental Trust Guaranty and Exchange Company aims at operating upon a very wide scale. Such an institution should prove most welcome to the Shanghai community, to whose interests it can but give a valuable impetus. —Kobe Herald.

U. S. Trade Conditions.
Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks *Dun's Review* of November 17, says:—With the increasing restraints imposed by war conditions, and with the many uncertainties of the period, business is handicapped in various ways and its progress is necessarily checked and irregular. Not through lack of confidence, but owing to the drawbacks in production and distribution, and also because of diminishing supplies of materials and merchandise, some important transactions are being held in abeyance, and the difficulties of filling requirements are not calculated to lessen with winter drawing nearer and a still greater congestion in transportation foreboded. Payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions at the principal cities in the United States, amount to \$5,494,080, 970, a decrease of 12.3 per cent. compared with the same week last year, but a gain of 24.6 per cent. over the corresponding week in 1915. *Bradstreet's* says: The stream of business in ordinary channels runs quite freely, considering that the Government has preference in the matter of deliveries, but there is some evidence of conservatism and more or less uncertainty respecting the future trend of prices and the course of the stock market. In the latter respect, however, there is rather more of a feeling that pressing liquidation has been fairly well completed.

Shanghai Billiards.
The final game in the Shanghai Billiards Championship took place at the American Club, between Mr. G. Morris and Mr. J. V. Jensen, when the former ran to 600 points to Mr. Jensen's 587. The highest break (35) was made by the latter player.

WAR TRAGEDIES AND COMEDIES.

The novelist and the dramatist on the look-out for tragedy-comedy have already found a rich mine in the great War.
Unparalleled, in every sense, the War is without precedent in the number of its cases of resurrection. "Recalled to life," says Jewish Oranther in "A Tale of Two Cities," "you'd be in a blessing bad way, Jerry, if 'recalled to life' was to come into fashion."
Well, the great War has brought it very much into fashion, and a good many people have been much disturbed in consequence. But apart from the almost unthinkable joy of reunion in most instances and the awkward situation developed in others by the reappearance of the "dead," there have been many instances in which the comic side of the story has been uppermost throughout and the not least piquant feature—the conflict between official rejoicing and its record and Jimmy's assurance of his own existence.

There was the soldier, for example, in the early days of the War who would keep calling at the War Office to draw his back pay, who stubbornly refused to admit that he was dead, though there was the proof in black and blue, so to speak, before his eyes. The official attitude, quite naturally, was that of the Lord High Executioner in "The Mikado." "If we say you're dead, you're as good as dead—practically you are dead." But Tommy, with characteristic buoyancy has usually refused to accept this inflexible declaration as gospel. "In the case, however, of the soldier who has not been able to get back to 'Blighty' or to his comrades, except, perhaps, ultimately in a German camp as prisoner, the proof that he is still alive in face of the official announcement of his death is not so easy to find, and meanwhile there are no end of bewildering, distressing, or amusing complications.

A sound maxim to rely on in these cases is this: "Never believe that a 'missing' man is dead."
Here's a case in point—a case within the personal knowledge of the writer. The father of a young officer, who was engaged in the big fight on the Somme last year, was told that his boy had been killed. The story was that the young officer had been seen standing by his machine-gun in a wood when suddenly, as though the ground had opened and swallowed him, he disappeared.

Some brother-officers told the father that his son's gun was surrounded by the Boches, and they could only conclude that he was killed. Another man said he had seen the young fellow lying dead. The family went into mourning convinced that they had no ground for hope.
A little while after the father came to London to consult a friend. The two men were sitting together in a well known hotel and the friend at the moment was still urging the father not to take the "missing" story as the last word, when the page came through the room calling out the numbers of certain rooms and carrying telegrams. "243," shouted the boy. "That's me," said the father eagerly, and in an instant he had read the message. It was from the War Office, and informed him that his son was a prisoner in Germany.

In another case an officer who had made a war marriage had gone out early. The wife was practically told by the authorities that it was useless to make any further enquiries—there could be no doubt that her husband had been killed. Accepting the worst she put on widow's dress, sent out the customary cards, and received the condolences of her friends. Six months later an old friend came home on leave, and before he went back he and the supposed widow got married.

The real husband, it turned out, was a prisoner in Germany, and the news of the wedding got through to him. He wrote to his wife who was much upset, of course, at this strange turn of events. The difficulty of the situation was aggravated by the fact that the first husband's estate was of considerable value, while

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW PROCESSION.

The Lord Mayor's Show was blessed with one of the finest, of November days, and from the spectacular point of view was as interesting as any in recent years. Crowds came to see the tanks, and there could be no doubt that the "male" and "female" monsters (though only the elect could distinguish them) were the "pieces de resistance" of the spectacle. There were cheers for them all the way and not infrequently bursts of laughter when the humorists in the interior caused them to perform drolleries with their eyes and guns.

Next to the tanks, perhaps, the Land Girls had the greatest popular reception. They were extremely smart and comely in their smocks and gaiters with their milk-pails and their variety of farming implements; and their part of the procession was very well set off by the big wain, laden with straw, in which others of the farmers' girls smiled and posed in picturesque attitudes. Londoners had not previously had so convincing a display of the woman farm labourer's active existence.

In the whole of the procession there were no better marchers than the members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Then there were the women munitioners, at work and the "Canary" girls—shell fillers—who have turned themselves yellow in the service of their country.

The blowing of the "All Clear" signal by the Boy Scouts was another popular touch, and there was much enthusiasm as there after another the guns and other trophies captured from the Germans lumbered by.

Mr. Justice Darling was the President of the Court of Judges which received the Lord Mayor at the Law Courts. He referred to the London side. Probably as soon as peace was made, he said, there would be some proposal for erecting some worthy monument to those who have fallen. It had been suggested to him that a proper monument would be to leave untouched, to preserve for future ages, some place which might display the ruins made by the Germans in this war. It would not be necessary to explain what it was to the wayfarer. It would not be necessary to go further than the City for a suitable motto.

The wife had no money in her own right, nor had the new bridegroom.
The complications that arise in these cases are obviously so grave that it is perhaps unnecessary to emphasise the need for exceptional care in the circulation of the official announcements. In one case a married woman was notified of her husband's death. His will was proved and the estate administered. The real facts were that the man was detained in Flanders and was unable to communicate with his wife for some months.

Another man who was officially reported killed had gone out with a platoon, none of whom was heard of again. Afterwards he turned out to be a prisoner in Germany.
The wives of soldiers who have gone into mourning on the strength of official but inaccurate announcements may be found in every part of the Kingdom. In some instances there have been memorial services for men who may yet be among the victorious army. "Killed in action" on his memorial card is a legend that has been read by many a soldier returned to life.
"I had him buried," wrote the major in the case of an artillery man of West Bromwich, who was at the time alive and well, "with others of his comrades who were killed at the same time, and above them we placed a wooden cross."

And about the same time the man himself was writing, "I am quite well. I am just being sent down to the base."—London Evening News.

HOLY LAND FOR THE JEWS.

Ardent Approval of Cabinet Decision.

Mr. Balfour's declaration of the Government's sympathy with the Zionist objective of a Jewish national home in Palestine has aroused the liveliest satisfaction, the only exception being such Jews as have been opposed to the Zionist aspiration. They may even try to draw a contrary declaration from the Government, but are very unlikely to succeed.

"Politically," said a prominent Zionist, to a *Daily News* representative, "the Cabinet declaration means that the Government feel sure now of the result of the campaign in Palestine. We have known their feelings in the matter for some time, but a definite pronouncement was deemed inadvisable for several reasons."

"We were most anxious to avoid giving the Turks a pretext for causing trouble to the Jews in Palestine, who have suffered enough already. The Government declaration emphasises its intentions with regard to Turkey, and is a blow to German ambition. Recently it has been pointed out to the Jews in Germany that every advancement of the hope of the Zionists is a blow to Turkey, and consequently a victory for the Entente. The very large number of Jews in America, eight times as many as here, will receive the news with enthusiasm; and, whatever happens in Row, the Jews there will regard Mr. Balfour's letter in the light of a Messianic call, promising more immediate deliverance than any such message in our history."

Another gentleman drew attention to the material aspect and its importance to the Allies. "The Jewish colonies which have been established in Palestine in recent years," he pointed out, "have proved two important things—that the Jew, given the chance, makes a first-class agriculturist; and that the Holy Land is fertile and fruitful."

"There are no people so eager and keen about the land of Palestine, literally speaking, as the Jews. They are ready to throw themselves heart and soul into the task, to them a holy one, of tilling the soil of what is, if not our Fatherland, the land of our fathers. Palestine can produce many things which will be immediately needed when war ceases, and we have the skilled men and the enthusiasm ready to be applied. The Allies will benefit by that."

The negotiations with the Government have been carried on by Dr. Weismann, a distinguished chemist in British Government service, and Mr. N. Sokolow, who also recently had an interview with the Pope, and gained the sympathy of the Vatican for Zionism. Both are men of great intellect and brilliant linguists. Demonstrations of thanks to the Government are to be held all over the country, winding up with a huge gathering in London.

Changes in the Japanese Navy.

Some sweeping changes in the Admiralty were gazetted on the 1st inst. Admiral Yamamoto was appointed a High Naval Councillor; Vice Admiral Yashiro, Commander-in-Chief of the Sasebo Naval Station; Vice Admiral Yamashita, Commander-in-Chief of the 1st Fleet; Vice-Admiral Nawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station; Vice-Admiral H. I. H. Prince Fushimi, Commander-in-Chief of the 2nd Fleet; Vice-Admiral Takarabe, Commander-in-Chief of the Malsara Naval Station; Vice-Admirals Tsuchiya and Yamaguchi, members of the Admirals' Council. Admirals Iwamura, Chisaka, Nakane, Okada, Akiyama and Ide are promoted to Vice-Admirals and Captain Matsumura and twenty officers are promoted Rear Admirals.—Kobe Herald.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

MARINE INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCES.

SHIPPING.

REFINERIES.

MINING.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

COTTON MILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORRECTED TO MON THURSDAY DECEMBER 27, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS, Share and General Brokers, Princes Building, Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

BUYING.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

行銀業實法中

Capital (4% Paid up).....Francs 45,000,000

(1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors Andre Berthelot.

General Manager A. J. Perrotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, and SAIGON.

BANKERS.

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Bank of America & Co.

In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352.

5, Charter Road.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

12.00 P.M. to 12.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.15 P.M. to 12.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.30 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.45 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.15 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.30 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.45 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.00 P.M. to 2.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.15 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.30 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.45 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.00 P.M. to 3.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.15 P.M. to 3.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.30 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.45 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4.00 P.M. to 4.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4.15 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4.30 P.M. to 4.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4.45 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5.00 P.M. to 5.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5.15 P.M. to 5.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5.30 P.M. to 5.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5.45 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6.00 P.M. to 6.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6.15 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6.30 P.M. to 6.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6.45 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7.00 P.M. to 7.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7.15 P.M. to 7.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7.30 P.M. to 7.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7.45 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8.00 P.M. to 8.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8.15 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8.30 P.M. to 8.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8.45 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9.00 P.M. to 9.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9.15 P.M. to 9.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9.30 P.M. to 9.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9.45 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10.00 P.M. to 10.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10.15 P.M. to 10.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10.30 P.M. to 10.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10.45 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11.00 P.M. to 11.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11.15 P.M. to 11.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11.30 P.M. to 11.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

11.45 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.00 P.M. to 12.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.15 P.M. to 12.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.30 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.45 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.15 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.30 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.45 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.00 P.M. to 2.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.15 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.30 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.45 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.00 P.M. to 3.15 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.15 P.M. to 3.30 P.M. Every 15 Min.

Golofina

THE
SMOKE
of
CONNOISSEURS.

HIGHEST
GRADE
JAMAICA
LEAF.

TRY
PERFECTOS

TRY
BOUQUETS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

ON SERVICE IN EGYPT.

Letter from a Former Hongkong Man.

Mr. W. Hill, formerly a Sanitary Inspector in Hongkong, writes us as follows:—

I have received copy of your edition, in which you so kindly published my greetings to the Old Hongkong friends, and I beg to thank you for the favour.

Well, I am still in Egypt, the same Egypt of the past ages. I am watching the wonderful sunset. The great Lord of Day is going to rest—a round ball of fire, seeming to pause for a few moments on the very line where earth meets sky, as if loth to leave the land in darkness. And, as his last rays are flung aslant the trackless sand, they rest for a moment on the temples and palaces of a distant city, gilding the domes and apices a wondrous gold, and "Catch the Sultan's turret in a noose of light." And then, suddenly, as if some hidden spring had released a secret door, he sinks behind the edge of the earth, and darkness creeps quickly over all. The last notes of the plaintive wailing ocell to prayer are just sounding from the roof of a neighbouring mosque, the native ceases from his labours for a moment to turn his eyes to the east and commend himself to the care of the God of the Great Prophet. From the distance can be heard the weird, agonizing cry of the mourners. And then silence reigns, and the million million gems in the sky become a shimmering glory, and the crescent moon majestically stalks along his royal path. And I, sitting here on the sands of the desert, am lost in wonder and amazement, and marvel at the insignificance of humanity. Up there, in the great vastness of the unknown, everything is at peace and in harmony, and yet, confined within the limits of this little planet, humanity is divided against itself, is pouring out its life blood in wanton murder. Yes; in the land from which went forth the message of Peace and Goodwill there is no Peace. The Holy Land is unholy, defiled. It is the home of the Christ there is no

A FINE FILM.

"Damon and Pythias" at the Victoria.

Owing to the great demand from those who are unable to attend the 7.15 session of "Damon and Pythias" at the Victoria Theatre, arrangements have been made for one screening of this great Greek photo-play to-night during the 9.15 session. One of the greatest classical stories which have been handed down to us from the "B.C." times is in this film presented with a fidelity to historical detail and historic achievements on the part of the principal actors and actresses engaged that have surely been unsurpassed in the picture world. It is in such productions that the triumph of the picture theatre is most surely pronounced. "Damon and Pythias," as represented in this film dramatisation, is too long a story for description. It must be seen to be properly understood, and its merits should prove a powerful attraction.

The serial and Richard and Gladie will appear in conjunction with this wonderful spectacular film-drama, and it is anticipated that this combination of star-offerings will result in an overflow audience. The prices will not be raised for this occasion.

Christ. Yes; and Christian world is again preparing to hail the birthday of the Saviour, while the very ground on which He first gazed is strewn with the bones and red with the blood of helpless, struggling humanity. I ask myself—"why should these things be?" And the articulated words become air vibrations and go echoing and re-echoing eternally throughout all space; but never an answer. Is it part of the great scheme of things? Well, it may be so, but it seems cruel that we should stagger blindly on in the dark.

I am keeping fairly well, and am hoping to be back again before next Christmas. I was going to wish you a happy Christmas, but I cannot—it is too much of a mockery.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



POST OFFICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Post Office will be open on Monday 24th, Tuesday 25th and Wednesday 26th inst. Monday 24th and Tuesday 25th the last January 1st from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

There will be one collection and one delivery of ordinary correspondence each day as on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of Registered correspondence at 9 a.m. on the 24th and 25th December and 1st January.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mengtse and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada. The rates of postage are as follows:— Parcel not over 5 lbs. ... 90 cents. Do. 5 lbs. ... 1.80 Do. 11 lbs. ... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post:—

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than watch cases and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee; (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.
Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.
Cheung Chow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Sta-tau-ko, Shatin and Sheung-shui.—Week days, 4 p.m.
Aberdeen, Au-tan, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San-tin and San-tin.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.
Canton, Sam-sui, and Wai-choi.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.
Kong-moon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Pam-tau and Sam-mei.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Sham-chun.—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.
Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.
Tai Po.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Shek K.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Kung-moon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.
Kum-chuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.
Kau-ko.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 27d. 11h. 40m.—No return from Japanese station. Changes of pressure are slight at all stations reporting; the anticyclone remains stationary over N. China, and fresh monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.40 inch. Total since January 1st 81.48 inches against an average of 81.93 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong & U. G. Coast.	N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; fine.
2 Formosa Channel.	N. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, December 27, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
V. Hook.	6a	30.01	4	une	3	6	
Nemuro	6a						
Hakodate	6a						
Idemitsu	6a						
Kochi	6a						
Nagasaki	6a						
Kagima	6a						
Ushima	6a						
Naha	6a						
Kanama	6a						
Bonin Is.	6a						
Wharfed	6a	30.29	21	86	n	6	o
Hankow	6a						
Ichang	6a						
Kiukiang	6a						
Changsha	6a	30.43	18	42	nw	1	b
Shanghai	6a	30.36	24	100	nw	6	b
Outing	6a	30.16	44	68	w	1	o
Shanghai	6a	30.19	46	68	n	2	o
Amoy	6a						
Swatow	6a						
Taihook	6a	30.34	41	85	e	2	o
Taiwan	6a	30.19	42		n	7	o
Taiwan	6a	30.08	45		n	9	b
Kobe	6a	20.00	50		n	7	o
P. Korea	6a	30.13	32		nne	7	b
Canton	6a	30.20	46	54	n	2	e
H'kong	6a	30.16	49	40	n	3	b
Gap Rock	6a	30.13			ene	5	b
Wanchow	6a	3.13	43	57	n	4	b
Paikoi	6a						
Hohow	6a						
Phu-lai	6a	30.17			ne	4	b
Tourane	6a	30.00	64		nw	4	o
C. St. J.	6a	29.82	70		ne	2	e
Apur	6a	29.93	66	88	ne	6	r
Dagupan	6a						
Manila	6a	29.75	72	92	n	1	o
Legaspi	6a	29.72	75	91	nne	4	o
Isolaban	6a	29.69	75	91	n	4	o
Hilo	6a	29.68	75	92	n	4	o
Surigao	6a	29.63	73	91	n	4	o
Guam	6a	29.66	75		n	1	b
Lanuan	6a	29.70	75	95	n	2	o

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 27, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b. blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. squally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Provisions

Day	On date	On date
Barometer	30.10	30.15 30.11
Temperature	59	49 60
Humidity	33	49 30
Wind Direction	E.S.E.	N. E.
Force	2	3 4
Weather	b	b b
Rain	0.00	0.00 0.60
Highest open air temperature	57	57 57
Lowest	49	49 49

H.K. Observatory, Dec. 27, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 24th Dec. to 30th Dec.

Day	High Water	Low Water
24	11.15	5.15
25	11.15	5.15
26	11.15	5.15
27	11.15	5.15
28	11.15	5.15
29	11.15	5.15
30	11.15	5.15

in morning, a afternoon.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

RICHARD AND GLADIE

PRESENTING LATEST

BALL ROOM DANCES

Manana Tango Ragtime.

MAXIXE, BRESILLENNE.

ETC. ETC.

Bert Wiles

THE RAGTIME XYLOPHONE KING and IMPERSONATER

Bell Chaplin as Charlie Chaplin

Not on the Screen but 20 minutes of comedy on the stage, together with Miss Gladie.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

Pawn in Berlin's Big Game for Better Terms.

The Daily Chronicle special correspondent, Mr. George Renwick, writes from Amsterdam under date of September 21 as follows:—

I select from various Press statements on the Belgian question that of the well-informed Berlin correspondent of the Bremen *Weserzeitung*, published in to-day's issue.

He sets out various points in the settlement suggested in political circles. These are:—

(1) Belgian independence and compensation for war losses under German financial co-operation.

(2) The strongest obligation on the part of Belgium to preserve neutrality by abstaining from concluding agreements not in keeping with that neutrality.

(3) A guarantee that the danger such as threatened Germany in 1914 cannot occur again.

(4) The maintenance of separate Flemish and Walloon administrations which are in accordance with the views of the people, and in which Germany has a racial interest.

(5) Free exercise of German economic action in Belgium, and especially in Antwerp.

He points out that such an array of conditions are the result of the views come to in various quarters following on the discussions in the Reichstag Main Committee and between the numerous deputies and the Foreign Minister.

But he makes it clear that the Government will not take up any such distinct position on the matter. "It would, by doing so, fix its policy too definitely regarding future negotiations and make its position unduly more difficult. If the Chancellor came forward now with such a formulated declaration he would, according to the belief in diplomatic circles, not quite wrongly. The Belgian question is but a part of the whole matter of war aims and must be settled in conjunction with all other matters. A solution of the Belgian problem is only thinkable when we have fully obtained what we have demanded for years—guarantees to the fullest possible extent.

An interesting point in all such statements is the constantly repeated hint as to the pacific attitude of the Foreign Minister, Herr von Kuhlmann.

As for the reply to the Pope's Note, which is expected to be published to-morrow, the *Berliner Tageblatt* declares that the answer will contain a favourable response to the Pope's suggestion of a court of arbitration, adding that as previous efforts to set up such an institution have failed, further suggestions from the Pope are awaited regarding it.

The *Tageblatt* *Bundesblatt* gives what is represented as a forecast of the reply. In it the journal says:—

"The Pope's offer is most warmly greeted as being calculated to lead up to statements regarding the principles of peace. A more exact delineation of war aims only can lead to discovery if they are practical. However difficult it may be to reach guarantees of a lasting peace on the basis of right and equity Germany is prepared to take part in the effort to do so. There are no definite references in the reply to Belgium or occupied regions in the East."

The journal rejoices that the Government has not bound itself by any hasty, unwise decisions, but has retained its freedom of view of any discussions which may take place, and that it will regard occupied French territory in the same category as that of Belgium.

CANTON NEWS.

Tam Ho-ming, Tachan of Kwangsi, with all his subordinates has jointly recommended that Chan Ping-kwan, former Tachan of Canton, be the Commander-in-Chief of the Army attacking Lung Chai-kwong.

A report from the Tung Koon district (through which the Canton-Kowloon Railway passes) states that there exists a large gang of robbers about 400 strong carrying bands, blowing horns and striking drums. They have attacked many villages and after looting all the valuables have set fire to the houses. Scores of villagers and tradesmen were either killed or kidnapped, while the booty is said to amount to about \$600,000.

Another report from the Chung Fa district states that the notorious bandit Li Lok has collected a big gang of robbers and after burning down hundreds of houses, killing many males and kidnapping hundreds of females, is now attacking the district city. The magistrate has arrived at Canton and requested assistance.

A report from Ko Chow states that a detachment of Lung Chai-kwong's Army from Sai Kai has been defeated by the Canton troops and several hundreds were killed.

Mak Wing-sun, Tachan of Canton, has declared that he has not agreed to cancel the self-Government of Kwangtung.